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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta. *Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi*

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AMERICA VOTES AGAINST TRUMAN

Sweeping Republican Victory In Elections

ADVICE TO PRESIDENT TO QUIT WHITE HOUSE

Drastic Changes May Lead To Perpetual Deadlocks

WASHINGTON, November 6. (Reuter): Republican victory in the House of Representatives was announced at 4-50 p.m., G.M.T., when the tabulators showed they had won 219 seats—one more than was needed to win control in the House.

Republicans have won control of the Senate as well.

The latest results showed that the Republicans had elected 233 members to the House of Representatives as compared with 174 Democrats and one American Labour. 37 contests have not yet been decided.

VIRTUAL VOTE OF NO-CONFIDENCE

NEW YORK: The resurgent Republican Party—back from 15 years in the wilderness—has won power in both the houses of Congress. Their triumph confronts President Truman with two years of office against the opposition-controlled legislature, signifies a virtual national vote of no-confidence in President Truman's Administration, and immensely reinforces Republican confidence in winning the Presidency in 1948.

The dramatic news that the Republicans had won a majority in the Senate—an achievement in which even the Republicans themselves had not expressed great confidence in advance—came only a few minutes after they had won control of the House of Representatives. The Senate triumph was achieved by the election of Mr. Arthur Watkins in Utah.

MOST SPECTACULAR WIN

The most spectacular win was scored by Mr. Thomas E. Dewey, who has been re-elected to New York Governorship by a record half a million majority.

The Republican Campaign Manager, Mr. Carrol Reece, bluntly called the victory a "defeat for the dictates of Moscow Radio", while Congressman Joseph Martin who will be the Speaker of the House when Congress reconvenes next January, pledged: "We accept the responsibility that the American people have, by their mandate, placed in our hands.

SWING TO RIGHT

WASHINGTON.—The United States has swung sharply to the Right in a Left-veering world. Those first words of the "New York Times" front page lead story today summed up the best expert political opinion.

Specifically the verdict will at first prolong and increase the deadlock already sharply dividing President Truman's Administration and Congress.

EFFECT ON ADMINISTRATION

Mechanically speaking the election will bring marked changes to Congress. A Republican majority in the House will mean substitution of Democrat Sam Rayburn by Republican Joseph Martin as the Speaker of that body. The Chairmanships of all

(Continued on Page 5 Col. 7)

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Truman Advised To Resign

WASHINGTON, November 6. (Reuter): President Truman, who returned to Washington today from his home town, Independence, Missouri, where he voted, made no comment on the Republican victory, but promised to give his reaction at a press conference in the near future.

The demand that President Truman should resign his office was made by Democratic Senator William Fulbright as a result of the Republican capture of Congress, it was reported here.

Mr. Fulbright declared: "President Truman should appoint a Republican Secretary of State and resign from Office".

If President Truman ceased to be the President, the Secretary of State would succeed to the White House and the effect of Mr. Fulbright's proposal would be that President Truman would hand over the Presidency to the Republicans.

Under the Constitution no new Vice-President was appointed when Mr. Franklin Roosevelt died and Mr. Truman succeeded to the Presidency. After the death of the President the order of succession is:

FIRST: The Secretary of State.
Second: The Secretary of the Treasury.

Mr. Fulbright added: "I am not asking the President to resign. I am only suggesting that it would be the best for the country as a whole.

WALLACE'S TIP TO DEMOCRATS

WASHINGTON, (A.P.A.): Former Secretary of Commerce Henry Wallace said today that the election results mean that the "Democratic Party will either become more progressive or it will die."

The recently removed Commerce Secretary said in a statement that the "progressives must not be discouraged by the outcome of the election."

"The Republican Congress will inevitably multiply our economic problems and the American people who fundamentally are always progressive in their attitude, will then turn to liberal leadership for help," Wallace added.

LATEST COMMERCIAL

NEW YORK COTTON (MARCH)

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.	
Previous Closing	31.46
Today's Opening	31.14
Difference	—32
Today's Closing	29.46
Difference	—200

STOP PRESS

MAIL TRAINS COLLIDE

NEW DELHI, Nov. (A.P.I.): One person was killed and 17 injured as a result of a collision between the Frontier Mail and one up mail near Dufferin Bridge about 400 yards from Delhi Railway Station at 10-5 tonight.

POLICE OPEN FIRE IN AHMEDABAD

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 6, (A.P.I.): Two persons died and 13 others were injured in stabbing incident which occurred in the city today.

The police had to fire fifteen rounds before the crowd could be dispersed. There were a number of women in the crowd and amongst the six persons injured by police firing was one women.

MAHARANI CHIMNABAI'S HORSE WINS AINTREE DERBY

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 6, (Reuter): The valuable Aintree Derby, with £ 2,000 added, run over one mile five furlongs here today was won by Maharani Chimnabai Gaekwar of Baroda's Turkish Tune, ridden by Harry Wragg, starting eight to one which beat the favourite Field Day by half a length. Five ran.

Turkish Tune is the son of the Aga Khan's stallion Turkhan out of Madrigal.

Women volunteers on the parade ground at Meerut Congressnagar

Mahatma Longs For Khilafat Days

Will Not Leave Noakhali Till Harmony Is Restored

CHANDPUR, Nov. 6. (A. P. I.): Mahatma Gandhi's special train reached Goalundo behind time.

Addressing a fairly large crowd that had gathered at Goalundo ghat, from the deck of the steamer, Gandhiji said that he would like to visit every affected village in Noakhali if he could possibly do so. He was going to Noakhali to console the victims of the riot, to wipe the tears of the oppressed.

If they thought in terms of revenge and kept up quarrelling, Hinduism and Islam would both ultimately be destroyed. No religion, he said, sanctioned what was reported to have happened in Bihar and if anybody thought that Bihar had done the fine thing by way of teaching the Muslims a "lesson", he was greatly mistaken. Such talk was sheer folly. In his opinion Bihar had disgraced itself and the fair name of India, even as Bengal had done. The Prime Minister at the Centre, Pandit Nehru, had told the Biharis that they had to kill him before they could touch a single Mussalman.

A WARNING

The reins of the Government were in the hands of the 14 members of the Central Government, but if they had suppressed the riots with the aid of the military, the reins would pass into the hands of Lord Wavell, the Viceroy. Gandhiji said he could never tolerate that. If a population of 1,000 Muslims attacked the members of the minority community living in its midst and it they looted their homes, molested their women and tried to convert them forcibly, they thereby stabbed their own religion.

He was not going to leave Bengal till the Hindus and Muslims had told him that his presence in Bengal was no longer necessary. There was, of course, the call of Bihar. But Pandit Nehru had assured him that his presence was not required there at present.

MISSION TO NOAKHALI

At Kusthia addressing the waiting crowd Gandhiji said that his object in going to Noakhali was not to take sides and promote mutual quarrelling. He had toured all over Bengal including East Bengal with the late Ali Brothers. Those were the days when they had Hindu-Muslim unity. Large numbers of Muslims joined the Congress. The Congress then belonged to all. But today he was not going to East Bengal as a Congressman. He was going there as a servant of God. If he could wipe away the tears of outraged women, he would be more than satisfied.

KHILAFAT DAYS

Shaheed Shaheb (the Bengal Premier) wanted to accompany him on the East Bengal Tour but he was held up in Calcutta. He had sent Samsuddin Saheb (the Labour Minister) instead. Samsuddin Saheb had not come to spy upon him, but to ensure Government help wherever it was required. He was hopeful that the tour would have good effect and the Hindu-Muslim unity of the Khilafat movement would come back. In the Khilafat days, no one talked of dividing India. Now they did so. But partitioning, even if it was desirable, could not be achieved through violence; Even if it could be achieved, it could not be retained except by the goodwill of the people concerned. The

(Continued on Page 5 col. 6)

100 KILLED IN BIHAR FIRING

Serious Trouble In Gaya

PATNA: The Bakr-Id passed off peacefully throughout Bihar and no incident in connection therewith has been reported, states the Director of Publicity, Government of Bihar.

He adds: "The situation otherwise is unchanged in the affected areas of Patna, Gaya and Monghyr districts. In the Agamusa are in Patna district the troops had to open fire on a riotious mob which refused to disperse. The casualties are believed to be about 100 killed and many injured. The troops are carrying out intensive patrolling deep into the rural areas.

Patna town is all quiet except for an alarm last night which proved to be nothing serious.

GAYA:—Trouble is reported from Makhdumpur and Ghosi police stations. Casualties are estimated to be between 30 to 40 killed. Eight deaths, are reported also from Bodh-Gaya police station. In Balaganj one rioter was killed. More troops have been despatched to the affected areas.

MONGHYR:—The situation in Tarapur-Kharagpur-Bariarpur sector remains serious and further casualties are reported. More troops have been despatched. Refugee camps have been opened in Tarapur and elsewhere and are being duly guarded. Disturbances occurred in Jamalpur town on the night of November four resulting in 20 deaths. Twenty-four hour curfew was imposed immediately. Bhagalpur town is quiet. But tension is reported from Pirpainti and Colgong areas. As a result of an incident in Banka one person was killed and four injured.

Fast Ultimatum Dropped By Air

PATNA, Nov. 6. (A.P.I.): Hundreds of thousands of leaflets carrying the news of Mahatma Gandhi's projected fast-unto-death if violence did not stop at once in Bihar were dropped from the air throughout the affected areas of Patna, Gaya and Monghyr districts, says the Director of Publicity, Bihar, in a Press Note today.

He adds that reactions to this move are being watched.

INDIAN CONSUL FOR GOA

Mr. M. R. A. Baig, who has been appointed Indian Consul in Goa, has arrived in Bombay from Delhi on his way to Goa to take up his new office. Mr. Baig is expected to leave Bombay in a week.

Mr. Baig was joint honorary secretary of the Bombay Red Cross and Amenities for Troops Fund and also joint honorary secretary of the Mayor's Citizens' Conciliation Committee formed during the riots of 1941.

Governor Issues Home Guards Ordinance

The Governor of Bombay has issued an Ordinance providing for the constitution of Home Guards in Greater Bombay and Ahmedabad. The Ordinance will come into force immediately.

The disturbed conditions in the two cities have pointed to the urgent need of securing fuler assistance from members of the public in the maintainance of law and order and for that purpose the volunteer organisation of the Home Guards is being set up. It is an organisation which will supplement the ordinary police.

The Ordinance provides that there should be separate organisations for each of the two areas mentioned above and the Government of Bombay will appoint a Commandant of each of the Home Guards.

The Government will also determine the number of persons in each of the Home Guards and the Commandant will appoint as members of the Home Guards persons who are fit and willing to serve.

The Commissioner of Police in Greater Bombay and the District Superintendent of Police in Ahmedabad have been authorised to call out any member of the Home Guards for training or for doing any other duty assigned to the Home Guards under the Ordinance. While discharging their duties, the members of the Home Guards will be treated on an equal footing with Police Officers, so far as powers, privileges and protection are concerned.

The members of the Home Guards, when called out to assist the police force, will be controlled by the officers of the Police force, to such extent as may be decided by the Government.

For breach of discipline, the maximum penalty prescribed is simple imprisonment for a term of three months or a fine of Rs. 250 or both.

The members of the Home Guards will be treated as public servants under section 21 of the Indian Penal Code whenever they are on duty.

Don't Think Of Revenge: Co-operate With Govt.

BOMBAY PREMIER'S APPEAL TO PEOPLE

Home Guards To Supplement Police Force

"No good can come, but the very worst harm, I am sure, will come from keeping up the round of retaliation and counter-retaliation", said Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister of Bombay in his broadcast speech on Wednesday night.

He added: "Our acts have repercussions far outside the range of our sight and hearing and those who wish well of their own community cannot afford to be oblivious of these inevitable consequences.

"Let no one think of private revenge when he hears of some injury to a member of his own community. Let him offer his co-operation to the Government in dealing out the severest punishment against those who persist in acts of brutality".

TEXT OF SPEECH

The following is the text of the broadcast speech:—

"I spent the whole afternoon yesterday visiting the affected areas in the city in the company of the Home Minister and the Labour Minister. The things that I saw and heard in the course of this tour have made me sad beyond words. I saw a few religious places cluttered with stones, some of which came down in my presence. Some shops had been looted and the contents of some were set ablaze in the streets. I had occasion to see acid sprayed and simmering on the pavements, and the bulbs in which it had been conveyed scattered in pieces all round. I cannot forget the terror-stricken faces of small communal groups in the midst of large number of the other community.

TALES OF WOE

I heard the tales of woe of sufferers of both communities in several parts of the city. I spoke to them words which welled up from my heart. I told them what I have again and again to impress upon every Hindu and every Muslim. No good can come but the very worst harm, I am sure, will come from keeping up the round of retaliation and counter-retaliation. If the Hindus let a Muslim die in their midst at the hands of a hooligan, they should take it for certain that thereby they have signed the death warrant of one or more Hindus, falling into the hands of the other community if not here in Bombay then somewhere else in the country. If a Muslim group fails to prevent death or injury to a Hindu passer-by it has made itself responsible literally and truly for the loss of a Muslim life in a similar way in other parts.

WIDER REACTIONS

Our acts have repercussions far outside the range of our sight and hearing, and those who wish well of their own community cannot afford to be oblivious of these inevitable consequences. The economic loss which the community as a whole is suffering and the political dangers which are arising and gathering strength have but to be realized in their true magnitude to engender in the hearts of every Muslim and every Hindu a stern determination to do his part in bringing this sorry state of affairs to an immediate end. Let no one think of private revenge when he hears of some injury to a member of his own community. Let him offer his co-operation to the Government in dealing out the severest punishment against those who persist in the acts of brutality.

HOME GUARDS

With the support of the people we can very soon curb and put out of action the anti-social elements which have let hell fire loose in the city. I want to assure all law-abiding residents of this city, particularly women and children, that Government is determined to see that life and property are protected by the forces of law and order against attacks by anti-social elements. Among the ways that are being devised is the one for the creation of Home Guards which we hope to place in the field very speedily by the side of the police. I appeal to members of all communities to express their goodwill by supplying their best material for enlistment in this force.

I cannot conclude without reference to the appeal issued by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and other members of the Interim Government to restore normal conditions in all disturbed areas in the country. I hope that the moving words of this appeal will find an echo in the hearts of every Hindu and Muslim. I have also to remind every person in this province of the poignancy underlying the message we have received today about Gandhiji's intended fast unto death, if communal strife in Bihar does not end forthwith.

TWO KILLED IN CITY FIRING

Three Stabbed To Death. 19 Injured

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

"The police opened fire ten times and fired 52 rounds in various parts of the city between morning and late at night on Wednesday", says a Press Note issued by the Director of Publicity, Bombay, at midnight.

The note adds forty-three persons were arrested, most of them in connection with looting and stone-throwing.

The arrests were made in Mahabouri, Mahim, Kamatipura, Pydhonie and Dadar.

Eighteen shops, mostly of the smaller variety, were broken open. Two attempts were made to set fire to shops.

In the police firing, two persons lost their lives and eleven were wounded.

Three persons died and 19 others were injured in stabbing incidents. The last fifteen of them occurred in Dadar, Agripada, Lal Baug, Parel, Nagpada and Byculla.

The police firings were reported from Pydhonie, Agripada, Girgaum,

(Continued On Page 5 Col. 1)

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GOVT. PAID 60 CRORES FOR IMPORTED FOODGRAINS

Air Services Nationalisation Policy To Be Revised: Sequel To League Entry?

NEW DELHI, Nov. 6. (A. P. I.): In reply to Mr. Manu Subedar, in the Central Assembly today, the Food Secretary, Mr. B. R. Sen, said that purchase of foodgrains made abroad by the Government of India on Government aciount during the current financial year totalled approximately Rs. 57.7 crores. Except in the case of Indonesian paddy the payment for supplies in all cases was made in cash. It was true that these prices were very high. A detailed statement showed that the landed price per maund ranged from Rs. 9-10-9 to Rs. 17-9-0.

In reply to the same member Dr. Matthai, Finance Member, said that Government of India had urged upon Provincial Governments the desirability of taking all possible measures to stimulate the building of houses and had requested them to set up building materials panels with that object.

NEWSPRINT POSITION

Dr. John Matthai, in a written reply to Mr. Sri Prakasa, said that the newsprint position had been more difficult during the last six months than it was at any time since July 1944. However, there was good reason to anticipate that the position would improve towards the end of the year. Stocks at the end of September were about 11,000 tons as against 14,000 tons in January and an average of 12,000 to 13,000 tons during 1945. When the newsprint delegation left India, it looked as though India would not receive more than 17,000 tons during the year as against 22,000 tons in 1945 and an average of 24,000 tons for the years 1940 to 1945. As a result of the delegation's visits, however, India had been promised a total of 32,500 tons for this year of which roughly 17,000 tons had so far been received. It was expected that between 8,000 and 10,000 tons will be received before the end of December and that the balance of the 32,500 tons would be carried forward into the next year. The Government of India had no information at present as to how much might be expected during 1947. But there was reason to hope that the figure would not be less than 32,500 tons.

NO INCREASE IN NEAR FUTURE

Newspapers were given an increase of 25 per cent over the basic quota in September 1945. This increase had to be withdrawn on May 1946. Half the reduction was restored on August 1 and half on October 1. The consumption at present was at the rate of 2,500 tons per month or 30,000 tons for 12 months. There was, therefore, no possibility of any increase in the basic quotas for perhaps another six months.

FERTILIZERS' FACTORIES

Replying to a question by Sardar Mangal Singh, Dr. Matthai said that orders for about 50 per cent of the plant required for the erection of the fertilizer factory at Sindri had already been placed. Of the items so far covered, orders had been placed in the U. K. to the value of Rs. 3.13 crores, in the U. S. A. to the value of Rs. 48.4 lakhs and in India to the value of Rs. 8.4 lakhs.

On the basis of information so far available the approximate cost of the whole machinery was expected to be about Rs. 8.02 crores. A commission of 2 per cent was being paid to the British firm for negotiating the purchase of the plant.

Mr. Ayyangar: instead of spending Rs. eight crores in one place, will its not be better to decentralise production?

Ans.: This question and other matters of a similar kind have been often considered. It is a matter on which it is possible to entertain different views but from a certain point of view I think there is a good deal to be said when we are undertaking an enterprise of this kind for organising production on as large a scale as possible. In certain cases, I think, circumstances may be such that decentralisation would be possible.

Question: Is it expected that the central factory will be able to meet the needs of the country as a whole?

Ans.: No.

Mr. Abdur Rahman Siddiqui: America being the greatest expert in the production of fertilisers, why is it that the percentage or orders placed in the U. K. is higher than that placed in the U. S. A.

Ans.: This is a matter regarding which the decision was taken long before I assumed responsibility and I cannot answer the question.

CIVIL AVIATION

The Communications Secretary, Sir Haroid Shoobert, said that the question of caling a civil aviation quesrence was still under consideration.

He explained that Mr. Syed Ali Zaheer, the former Member had decided to call the conference but since then there had been a change in Government and the present member had not had time to come to a decision on the subject.

Sardar Mangal Singh: Does the sentence from his own statement that "the Government hopes that on account of private enterprise greater facilities efficiency and courtsey will be available to the passengers than if the services were to be nationalised at this stage "represent the official view of the Interim Government on the subject of nationalisation or is it his personal view only? If it be the official view of Government as a whole, does this observation apply to civil aviation alone or also to other key industries such as railways motor transport and the Posts and Telegraphs Departments?

Sir Harold: The sentence quoted by the Honourable Member is from a statement issued by Mr. Ali Zaheer, the last member for Communications. Since that statement was issued, there has been a change in the Government. Sardar Mangal Singh is moving a resolution on November 8 on the question of Nationalisation of air services I hope to be in a position to indicate the new Government's policy then.

Question:—Does this represent Government's present policy?

Ans.: I am afraid the Government of India has not been in a position to let me know whether this does represent the present policy. As the Honourable Member is aware, the Member-in-Charge of the Communications Department after having held charge for a new brief days, has gone away from Delhi on business of urgent public importance and this is a matter upon which Government has to formulate a policy. Whether that policy will be the same as the policy of the last Government or whether there will be any kind of revision, we are unable to say at present.

Mr. Ahmed Jaffer: Did the statement represent Government policy when it was made?

Ans.: Yes.

DYESTUFF IMPORTS

In reply to Mr. Vadilal Lallubhai, Dr. Mathai said that licenses for imports of dyestuffs were issued freely and the only control maintained was on their price. The present level of imports was only about 50 percent of India's requirements and therefore Government did not consider that price control could be removed yet.

Replying to the same member, Dr. Mathai said that the existing controls were the minimum which Government considered to be necessary in the public interest. An inter-departmental committee had been set up to scrutinise the controls constantly with a view to revising or removing them in the light of changing circumstances.

SUGARCANE PRICES

Replying to Seth Govind Das, the Food Secretary said that the Government of India in consultation with the Provincial Governments had recently enhanced the ex-factory price of sugar by approximately 26 percent. Their object was to enable Provincial Governments to fix a correspondingly enhanced price for sugarcane in order to encourage its cultivation with due regard to India's needs for both sugar and other foodstuffs. The increase in the price of sugarcane was likely to be about 33 percent.

ADJOURNMENT RULED OUT

NEW DELHI, Nov 6 (A.P.I.): The President ruled out an adjournment motion tabled by Mr. Isaak Sait to discuss the "failure" of the Railway Department to take adequate steps in time to protect the lives and property of passengers in Bihar. The Chair held it was a Provincial matter and was not urgent and therefore not in order.

INDIA FREE FROM THREATENED STARVATION

Dinkerrao Desai On Food Situation In Country

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 5, (API): "We have passed the most difficult period of July and August. There is no going to be any starvation in the land" declared Mr. Dinkerrao Desai, Minister of Civil Supplies, addressing the members of the Gujarat Club this evening. He said "when we assumed charge of the administration, the food problem gave us considerable headache. The foreign countries that had promised supplies had defaulted and the surplus provinces were making money out of the difficulties of the deficit provinces. The Centre and the Provinces are now working in full speed, and the country will very shortly be not only self-supporting but in a position to help the neighbouring countries."

Replying to the criticism that the Congress Government was erring in passing hasty legislation like the Industrial Relations Bill, Mr. Desai said that industrial disputes were the order of the day. "We had to see that people got the little clothing they badly needed. The Defence of India Act and Rules had expired. Any delay would have left the people in the lurch and we would have had to abdicate. No legislative enactment is perfect. They require to be amended from time to time. Congress Government would be thankful if any deficiencies are pointed out."

After Effects Of Atom Bomb On Japs

Many Survivors Will Develop Cancer Within 10 Years

CLEVELAND, OHIO, Nov. 6. (APA) Many survivors of the Atomic bomb attacks on Japan suffered scar tissues which will develop cancer within the next 10 years, in the opinion of Col. A. W. Oughterson, Director of the American Cancer Society.

Col. Oughterson, Chairman of the Joint Commission investigating effects of the atomic bomb on the Japanese population, speaking at a medical conference here, said:

"Burns from Gamma rays of the atomic bomb will leave scar tissue which will lead to cancer over the next 10 years. Because these (Japanese) survivors will develop cancer and a tendency toward other disease, the Commission will continue its study for years."

The official said one beneficial result of the manufacture of the Atomic bomb was a carbon by-product, which can be used as a tracer element in the study of body metabolism, and aid in cancer research.

Anglo-French War Debts Settlement

LONDON, Nov. 5 (Reuter).—Agreements for the settlement of outstanding war debts and for increase in the volume of trade between Britain and France have been reached by the committee of officials of the two countries, which it was officially stated tonight, has just completed its second series of meetings here.

The British Government owe the French Government sums due on account of the operation of French ships during the war and the French Government owe Britain money for the equipment provided in France and the Far East since the expiry of the Mutual Aid Agreement.

The new agreement stipulates that the net balance due to Britain shall be repaid in two equal instalments, one in September 1950 and one in September 1951.

Bi-Zonal Set-up For Germany

LONDON, Nov. 5. (Reuter): Lt. Gen. Lucius D. Clay, Deputy Military Governor of the United States zone and Lt. Gen. Sir Brian Robertson, his opposite number of the British zone, are both going to Washington to take part in talks on bi-zonal arrangements for Germany, the Foreign Office announced to-day.

Windsors For New York

SOUTHAMPTON, England, Nov. 6. (UPA): The Duke and Duchess of Windsor boarded the Cunard liner "Queen Elizabeth" last night for a trip to New York and later the Duke's ranch in Alberta.

STRONG FEELING AGAINST SMUTS

Russia May Support India On Trusteeship Issue

NEW YORK, November 6. (Reuter): Field Marshal Smuts was last night working on a detailed reply to the Indian attack yesterday on the South African Government's attitude towards natives in South Africa. The reply will not be delivered before the end of the week at the earliest.

"Reuter's" special correspondent at Flushing Meadow says that Sir Maharaj Singh's attack yesterday came as no surprise to the members of the South African Delegation but Egypt's support of India was rather unexpected.

The proceedings of the Trusteeship Committee yesterday have left no doubt that as far as South-West Africa is concerned South Africa now has on her hands one of the most difficult discussions over claim on S.-W. Africa. Sir Maharaja Singh's denunciation of the Union Government had, the correspondent says, the effect of putting on trial before the United Natons not South Africa's motives in desiring to annex South-West Africa, but the Government's and the country's entire policy. What Sir Maharaj Singh really said in effect was "are we going to allow South Africa to continue her present colour bar policy"?

Indians have been most busy in the United Nations lobbies trying to get various countries to support them against South Africa over the question of Indians in South Africa and over the Trusteeship issue. The South African delegation has also not been idle.

RUSSIA TO FALL IN LINE

But General Smuts and the rest of the delegation realise that in the matter of South-West Africa there is fairly strong feeling running against the Union. Russia is certain to include South Africa in critical examination of Trusteeship countries and the South African delegation fully realises that in the final "showdown" votes and not speeches will count.

As far as the Indian question is concerned it is understood reliably that South Africa may press the proposal to have the entire matter referred to an international Court of Justice on purely legal grounds. In this they probably can expect support from Britain, United States, Canada, Australia and New Zealand. But at this stage it is impossible to even hint at how successful they might be because on this also they will have to contend with the votes of 51 nations.

(See Page 6)

CYCLONE STOPS KONKAN FESTIVAL

The sudden cyclonic disturbance on the West Coast and the consequent stoppage of steamers plying between ports on that littoral has put the residents of the Konkan coast residing in Bombay into great inconvenience.

The Kartik Ekadashi festival is to the Konkani Brahmin and Marathas what Carnival is to the Christian of the Occident.

Annually it is celebrated with great pomp and dramas pertaining to India's ancient mythological lore are performed in the villages of Konkan. This year all the magnificent preparations had to be put into cold storage as much to his disappointment the Konkani in Bombay could not go home as the only means of transport in this season had failed him at the eleventh hour. So he had to just stay back and watch the grim happenings in this cosmopolitan metropolis.

The steamers going to Ratnagiri and beyond practically sailed packed like sardines when it is time for the Kartik festival. But this year the Gods decreed otherwise and the cyclone suspended the steamer service to the South West. Many a reportoire that would have gone to regale the Konkan folk, therefore, never saw the light of day. And thus the Konkani missed his carnival for the first time in recent memory. The rustic fiesta of the villagers was killed by the cyclone.

SITE OF U.N.O.'S HOME

NEW YORK, Nov. 6, (APA): The Soviet Russian and Ukrainian proposal to have Europe considered as the site of the United Nations' permanent home was rejected by the United Nations Steering Committee in New York last night by nine votes to two with three abstentions.

Russia and the Ukraine were the only proponents of the plan.

The Committee added New York and San Francisco to the list of sites as proposed by Mr. Warren Austin, of the United States. This was opposed by Britain, Russia and the Ukraine.

ID GREETINGS TO JINNAH

NEW DELHI, Nov. 5. (A.P.I.): Mr. Jinnah said his Id Prayer at the Sonehri Mosque in New Delhi this morning.

Among those who called on Mr. Jinnah to convey Id greetings were Muslim League members of the Interim Government, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, Mr. I. I. Chundrigar, Mr. Ghazanafar Ali Khan, the Consul General for Iran, Mr. Motamedy and a number of leaders.

India Examining Australian Contitution

CANBERRA, November 5 (U.P.A.): It is learned here that the Indian Government is examining the Australian central constitution for guidance in the drafting of its new constitution. The Indian High Commission Office in Canberra has recently been gathering records and other information—dealing with the Federal Convention of 1898—which are going to be sent to India for study.

PARIS, Nov. 5 (A.P.A.): The French Foreign Office tonight announced the conclusion of a new financial agreement with Great Britain, granting France a moratorium on her debt to the United Kingdom, to assist current purchases in the French economic programme.

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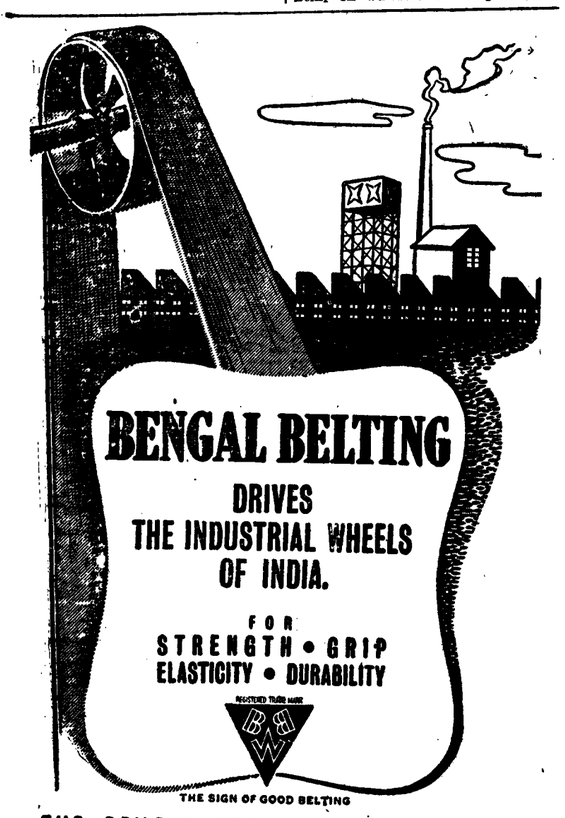

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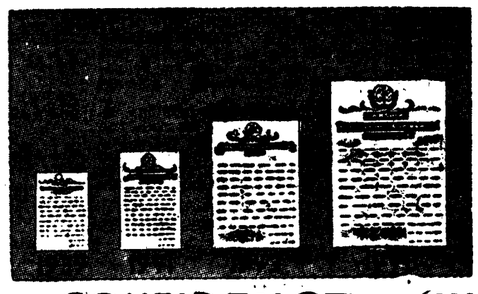
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CITY AND SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Kartak Shud 13, 2003
Muslim: Zilhej 12, 1365
Parsi: Khordad 5, 1316
Sunrise 6-41 A. M., Sunset 6-3 P.M.
Hightide 10-04, 22-50, Lowtide 03-56, 16-21

Domestic Occurrence

MARRIAGE

MANSUKHANI—BHAVNANI: The marriage of Lieutenant B. G. Mansukhani son of Mr Ghanshamdas H. Mansukhani, Retired Railway Accounts Officer with Miss Gurpiari daughter of Mr. Tejumal T. Bhavnani Retired I. R. S. E. of Hyderabad (Sind) was solemnised at Karachi on 7th July 1946 in presence of His Holiness Baba Sawan Singh of Beas (Punjab).

To-day's Engagements

NOTICE TO JURORS

Common Juror's attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

PRABHAT BANK LTD: Opening ceremony of the Bank's Branch at 108, Medows Street, Fort at 4-30 p. m. today.

KHAR SWEEPERS: A meeting of the sweepers residing at the sweepers' quarters Khar Road at 5 p. m. (today).

"LES GIRONDINS" OF LAMARTINE will be the subject of the causerie with which Monsieur P. Berthelot, Consul for France, will open the "Groupe d'Etudes" of the Alliance Francaise of Bombay today (Thursday) at 6-15 P M.

The "Groupe d'Etudes" will hold two meetings a month, when a short talk in French on a subject selected in advance will be followed by a general conversation in the same language.

Conversational and grammar classes are also to be opened this month. For particulars apply to: The Hon. Secretary, Alliance Francaise of Bombay, Oak Chambers, Oak Lane, Fort.

DASTURJI DHALLA'S LECTURE: Under the auspices of the Irani Zarathoshti Anjuman, Dr. Dasturji Dhalla will deliver a public lecture at 4-30 p. m. today at Sir Cowasjee Jehangir Hall, on "Kayanian and Iranian Glory" Sir Behram N. Karanjia will preside.

TODAY ON RADIO

THURSDAY, Nov. 7.

BOMBAY—1.

244 m. (1,231 kc/s)—7-30 a.m. Song of the Week (by D'Amel) 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Shankarrao Gaikwad (Shahanai) 8-45 B. P. Bhatt 9-0 Master Navarang 12-0 Vanita Mandal (M).

12-45 p.m. News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Vividh Gani 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Music 4-20 K. T. Pandit (M. Songs) 4-35 Tarabai Gadagkar 5-0 Shankarrao Gaikward (Shahnai) 5-15 Children's Half-Hour (E) 5-45 Topic of Day 5-55 Locals 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Filmi Gane 6-30 B. P. Bhatt (Khayal Vilambit and Drut: Puria Dhanashri) 6-50 K. T. Pandit (M. Pad) 7-0 Ssankarroa Gaikwad (Shahnai) 7-15 Indumati Chaubal 7-30 Tarabai Gadagkar 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Sushilecha Dev (Part 1) Radio novel by V.M. Joshi 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B C. News 9-40 Programme Parade 9-45 Sports Review (Talk by Jit Kantawala) 10-0 Emmi Marcus: Pianoforte 10-20 Interlude 10-25 Mary Prentice: Soprano 10-35 Interlude 10-40 Egidio Verga: Violoncello.

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DENA BANK OPENS A NEW BRANCH

Mr. MUNSHI PERFORMS OPENING CEREMONY

Before a distinguished gathering, Sjt. K. M. Munshi declared open on Wednesday morning at Andheri, the 46th Office of the Dena Bank. The Office was well-decorated with flowers and the occasion was graced by a number of citizens of Andheri. Mr. Laxmikant S. Dabholkar, Director, welcomed Mr. and Mrs. K. M. Munshi and requested Mr. Munshi to declare the Sub-Office open. In declaring the Sub-Office open, Mr. Munshi wished prosperity to the Bank and hoped that the Dena Bank will continue to serve the public and extend its net-work of Branches all over the Province in a short time.

Seth Pranlal Devkaran Nanjee, Chairman of Dena Bank in the course of his reply thanked Mr. Munshi for declaring open the 15th City Branch of the Dena Bank and stated that the Bank would always be anxious to extend its service wherever required. The Bank's office received good response on the opening day.

B. P. W. Council

The report of the Bombay Presidency Women's Council for the period January to December 1945 has been published. Fully one quarter of its 48 pages is taken up by lists of office-bearers and personnel of a Variety of Committees, indicative of the Variety of the Councils' activities. The report also carries appended reports of branches and affiliated organisations. All the institutions run by the Council such as the Rescue Home for Indian Women and Women's Home Industries Depot continued their work. The Council's Literary Sub-Committee ran "about seven classes" during the year and about 250 women have been made literate.

Appeal To Labour Unions

The General Secretary Hindustan Mazdoor Sevak Sangh, Congress House, writes:—

At present there are three offices (Parel, Cotton Green and Congress House) functioning for the organization of labour under the auspices of the Hindustan Mazdoor Sevak Sangh. It has been now decided that the Labour Unions which are run on the lines of the Hindustan Mazdoor Sevak Sangh should enrol themselves as 'Associate Members' of the Sangh in the interests of unity and solidarity of labour.

'Associated Membership Forms, Membership Pledge forms, Monthly report forms can be obtained from this office.

International Air Services For India

KARACHI, November 5. (A.P.I.): "India will be able to participate in foreign air services both to the West up to U. K. and to the East upto China", said Mr. J. R. D. Tata, in an interview to the Associated Press of India today on his return from Cairo where he led India's deputation at the International Air Transport Conference last week.

The Conference was attended by representatives of over thirty countries. Mr. Tata said that in a short time, India will have from twenty to thirty international air services a week."

Princes To Meet In City Next Month

TRIVANDRUM, Nov. 5. (A.P.I.): It is understood that a series of important meetings of the rulers and representatives of Indian states and members of the Negotiating Committee and Consultative Committee has been fixed between December 8 and 15 in Bombay.

The Constituent Assembly, having been summoned to meet on December 9 at Delhi, it is evident that these two series of meetings will clash with each other.

BARODA REFORMS TO BE ANNOUNCED ON SATURDAY

BARODA, Nov. 6. (UPI): An announcement regarding future constitutional reforms will be made soon after the arrival of H. H. the Maharaja Gaekwar here on November 10, it is reliably learnt. The reforms have many significant features such as the expansion of the present Executive, widening of franchise and increase in the number of seats for women. The Reforms Committee appointed by the Dewan some time back has already submitted its report to the Dewan who is formulating the final scheme.

B. E. S. T. Bus And Tram Services

In view of the modification of the curfew hours, the following approximate timings of first and last bus and tram services on main routes will come into force with immediate effect:-

	First	Last
BUSES:		
Colaba to Mahim	7-10	17-10
Mahim to Colaba	6-55	17-10
Colaba/Ballard Estate to Malabar Hill/Harkness Road/Tardeo and return	8-30	17-00
RAMS:		
North and South bound services	6-30	16-15

Corporation Budget Records Deficit

Commissioner Recommends Temporary Raising Of General Tax By 3 Per Cent.

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Municipal Budget for 1947-1948 which was presented to the Standing Committee today, by the Municipal Commissioner shows a deficit of Rs. 35,79,000.

It is stated in the budget, by the Municipal Commissioner, that this financial gap would have been still greater had it not been for drastic cuts in the demands for increased allotments of funds made by heads of departments.

The Commissioner states that the maintenance of the expenditure at the present level due to financial stringency is definitely leading to stagnation of present services and shuts out improvements which conditions in the city urgently call for.

The Schools Committee demand Rs. 81,08,000 for 1947-48. The Commissioner has cut it down to Rs. 70,28,000. Grants to the scheme for free supply of milk to under nourished children attending municipal schools, has been continued.

Provision has also been made for increased number of beds in the Infectious Diseases Hospitals better lighting of roads, etc.

The estimated normal revenue is Rs. 5,39,38,000 and expenditure Rs. 5,75,17,000 leaving a deficit of Rs. 35,79,000. The Commissioner recommends a temporary raising of General Tax by 3 per cent to reduce the deficit.

Presenting the second Post-War Budget, Mr. B. K. Patil, the Municipal Commissioner, observed: "With the end of the World War II, peculiar problems connected with the War and fear of air raids have no doubt ceased to exist; but, on the other hand, we have to face problems of peace and post-war reconstruction which are wide in scope, and our ability to tackle them is circumscribed by the finances that we can obtain."

Continuing, he said: "Since the outbreak of War, the programme of improvement and expansion of Municipal services has come to a standstill, and several schemes for which administrative sanction of the Corporation had been obtained have been held in abeyance owing to the difficulty of getting the materials and phenomenal increase in their costs. Some of the works, such as the extension of the Municipal Head Office which is very urgent, the Bhivpuri Water Supply Scheme, construction of reservoirs for the North of Bombay, and construction of purification works, are so pressing that their execution cannot be long delayed.

GOVT. SHOULD HELP

"There are a number of schemes of public welfare which should have been included in the Budget, but the limited sources of revenue at the disposal of the Corporation make it impossible to think of any new scheme, unless Government is prepared to help the Corporation by allocating additional sources of revenue to meet the cost.

"The Corporation have decided to take over the Bombay Electric Supply & Tramways Company, Ltd. They will, therefore, have to tackle the problems in connection with taking over of the concern in the ensuing year. The Corporation will have also to tackle the question of Greater Bombay."

He concluded: "All the questions regarding additional sources of revenue now before the Corporation will have to be disposed of as early as possible, so that the necessary amendments to the Municipal Act can be submitted to Government in good time for enacting the necessary legislation to enable the Corporation to derive income from those sources during the ensuing year. If this is not done, the Corporation will be faced with a serious financial crisis, or in the alternative they may have to close down some of their activities.

TATA MOVE FOR LABOUR WELFARE

Industrial Medicine Institute For City

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Tatas are contemplating to start an Industrial Medicine Institute in the near future, for the welfare of the labour population of Bombay. This was announced today by Sir Sorab Saklatvala, Chairman of the Tata Institute of Social Sciences while introducing to the press Miss Lois Blakey and Miss Mary Sweeny who have arrived in India from the U. S. as visiting professors to the Tata Institute of Social Sciences. Sir Sorab said that the new project would involve considerable cost. Arrangements for the purchase of the necessary literature have already been made with certain American institute

MADRAS PILOT-TRAINEES ON STRIKE

MADRAS, Nov. 6 (API): Thirty pilot-trainee of the Madras Flying Club have gone on strike indefinitely since yesterday, following the Club Administration's action in giving a notice of termination of service to Mr. Tindale Biscoe, the Chief Pilot Instructor.

A number of hangar staff has also joined the strike.

The pilot trainees state that they will not take any instruction in flying at the Club unless Mr. Biscoe is allowed to continue in service as instructor.

Jawaharlal Nehru Hall

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, Nov. 6.

Karachi will soon have a public hall named after Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru according to the decision arrived at last evening by the Karachi District Congress Committee.

Discussion arose over how best to make use of the share allotted to the city out of the Purse Fund presented to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru during his visit to the province last February.

Besides the Hall, a weaving centre will also be established from the same amount.

HURS ACTIVE AGAIN

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, Nov. 6.

Hur gangs seem to be active once again in different parts of the province, according to the news of two armed dacoities received from Nawabshah and Sukkur districts. A party of six Hur outlaws armed with deadly weapons raided the Bakhsho Mangshi village, near Sakrand. A number of villagers faced them resulting in the death of one person named Dinal and serious injuries to another. Police was soon on the spot and they are now pursuing the dacoits who fled into the nearby jungle.

Another dacoity was committed on the same day in Shahpur village near Ubavro where five armed Hurs raided the village and after killing five to six persons the dacoits decamped with large booty. Police is now conducting enquiries.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

BOMBAY Tuesday.

Lady Clow entertained Mrs Shuft Tyabji, Mrs. A. Moffatt, Mrs Wagle, Miss F. Parmelee and Miss D. King to tea at Government House.

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ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Nov. 6 (API). Following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, from November 1 and departure from normal recorded at 8 a.m. (I.S.T.) on Wednesday November 6.

Ahmedabad 71 68 0.4 0.6 plus 0.6 Ahmednagar 85 67 T 0.5 plus 0.4 Amraoti 90 72 0.3 0.3 plus 0.1 Bangalore 81 67 0 2.8 plus 1.6 Baroda 74 66 0.2 0.5 plus 0.3 Belgaum 81 65 0.2 0.7 0 Bhopal 78 60 0.7 0.7 plus 0.5 BOMBAY 84 76 0.4 0.9 plus 0.8 Calcutta 87 67 0 0 minus 0.3 Calicut 85 76 0 5.6 plus 5.3 Cawnpore 88 66 0 0 minus 0.2 Cherrapunji 68 53 0 0 minus 2.7 Hyderabad (Dn) 91 72 0 0.2 plus 0.1 Indore 70 61 0.7 0.7 plus 0.6 Jaipur 91 63 0 0 0 Jubbulpore 85 67 0 0 0 Karachi 92 72 0 0 minus 0.1 Khandwa 81 62 2.5 2.5 plus 2.5 Lahore 88 54 0 0 0 Madras 88 77 0 5.8 plus 5.2 Mahableshwar 69 62 0.8 2.3 plus 1.8 Mysore 83 68 0 1.4 plus 1.3 Nagpur 90 70 0 0 0 Ootacamund 68 51 0.2 5.1 minus 7.8 Pachmarhi 76 58 0.8 0.8 plus 0.7 Peshawar 79 49 0 0.2 plus 0.2 Poona 87 70 T 0.9 plus 0.6 Quetta 59 33 0 0 0 Rajkot 73 63 0.2 1.0 plus 1.0 Ranchi 78 64 0 0 minus 0.3 Simla Nil Surat 73 68 5.8 6.3 plus 6.3

Weather News For Farmers

Forecast till Friday morning:—Rainfall will be fairly widespread and light to moderate and locally heavy in Khandesh. Light to moderate rain will also occur locally in the eastern and southern districts of Gujarat. Scattered light showers are expected in the Konkanpatti, Mawal, the Deccan, the Bombay Karnatak and Marathawada. Weather will be generally dry elsewhere.

Outlook for further 2 days:—Weather will be generally dry.

HEAVY THUNDER SHOWERS IN SURAT

SURAT, Nov. 6 (API). After a whole day of intermittent rain Surat experienced last night heavy and continuous thunder showers. A cold wind that blew throughout the day added to the sudden change in weather.

A rainfall of 4.37 inches was recorded during the last 42 hours ending yesterday.

'A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

Let us endeavour so to live that when we come to die even the undertaker will be sorry.

—Mark Twain.

The Bombay Chronicle

GANDHIJI'S APPEAL

With the spread of communal riots to Bihar and Gandhiji's decision to fast unto death if these riots do not end in twenty-four hours, events in India seem to be moving swiftly towards a dramatic stage. This latest phase of Indian history may be said to date from the Muslim League's decision to start direct action throughout India and the numerous inflammatory speeches that accompanied and followed that decision. Most of those who supported the decision and made such speeches must have felt that the fear of communal trouble on a wide scale might induce the other political parties to agree to a settlement and that direct action and its consequences would not actually come about. But in many places the Direct Action Day demonstrations led to unexpected excesses, which started a vicious circle of violence calling forth counter violence. And, this time the trouble spread not only to many cities but also to many parts of the countryside. The trouble assumed some ugly aspects and mass proportions in Noakhali and suddenly the vicious circle assumed a most vicious swing. Creatures of imperialism and other misguided politicians acted as 'agents provocateurs' and fanned the spreading spirit of vengeance. Gandhiji saw the terrible danger and condemned that spirit in no uncertain terms. Informed of tension in Bihar, he made repeated and special appeals to the people of Bihar to banish all thought of revenge. Nevertheless there was mass killing, loot and arson in several parts of the province. Shaken by the verified reports of all this, Gandhiji said: "This is unbearable for me as one who is attached to the province of Bihar and also one who wants that the infection should not spread to other provinces. I have been thinking deeply what my duty should be in this connection." Many who read this on Tuesday must have felt that Gandhiji was contemplating a fast and the very next day they read about Dr. Rajendra Prasad's announcement at Patna that Gandhiji had resolved to undertake a fast unto death if the communal riots in Bihar did not stop within twenty-four hours. That announcement has since been confirmed by Gandhiji himself who, in a letter "to Bihar", says that "predominantly for reasons of health" he has put himself on the lowest possible diet at Calcutta and adds: "That diet now continues as a penance after the knowledge of the Bihar tragedy. The low diet will become a fast unto death if the erring Biharis have not turned over a new leaf."

Gandhiji is perfectly right in believing that Bihar has erred terribly, whatever the provocation and whoever else erred more or less. Urging him to desist from his proposed fast, Dr. S. P. Mookerjee, President of the Hindu Mahasabha, says that the sufferings of the Hindus of Bengal are due to "the aggressive ideology of a political party, shamelessly supported by the provincial administration itself" and says further: "It is they and they alone who must bear the main responsibility for the terrible orgy of communalism that has spread in other parts of India". But when Dr. Mookerjee talks of the "main responsibility" of some other people, he admits that the people of Bihar too have a responsibility for the wrongs perpetrated by some of them. But we agree that a fast unto death is not the best method of setting things right. Letters like the one in question and well-reasoned heart-to-heart talks to the people concerned, coupled with educative propaganda and relief measures by leaders, should do more lasting good. However, we have reason to believe that things will be mended very soon in Bihar and Gandhiji's fast will either not be necessary or be very brief. Even on Tuesday Mr. A. Q. Ansari, Minister of P.W.D., Bihar, who had made a whirlwind tour of the areas of Dinapur sub-division on a peace mission and visited over 30 villages, reported that wherever he went he found that the villagers, both Hindus and Muslims, had taken a solemn pledge not only not to fight among themselves but to guard the village against any outside attack with the last drop of their blood. And this resolve was demonstrated in village Saral on the night of November 3 when a mob of outsiders was about to raid the village. "The Hindus actually fought the aggressors who, faced with grim resistance, gave up the idea of frontal attacks". However, all concerned must, even apart from Gandhiji's decision to fast, make every effort to restore peace in Bihar. Nay, similar efforts must be made wherever communal peace is disturbed. Everyone should strive to emulate the example of Pandit Nehru, who said at a public meeting in Bihar: "If you want to kill a Muslim you must kill me first and proceed to do whatever you choose after marching over my dead body."

Meanwhile, there is one specific suggestion by Gandhiji which we wholeheartedly endorse. He says in his letter to Bihar: "You should not rest till every Muslim refugee has come back to his home which you should undertake to rebuild and ask your Ministers to help you to do so." It is superfluous to add that similar efforts must be made to help the refugees in Bengal, too. In this connection we cordially welcome the Bengal Premier's proposal to establish in Bengal a Peace Committee of Hindus as well as Muslims and his assurance that "the Government will implement the decisions of the Committee as far as practicable". Numerous Hindus and Muslims have suffered from the evil effects of communal riots and are anxious to end them. Let us hope they will earnestly set about their task of restoring peace and goodwill. Some lasting good may yet come out of the terrible evil that the country has suffered so long.

Frankly Speaking

Republican Victory

The victory of the Republican Party at the American Congressional elections does not come as something unexpected. In fact, it was so widely and generally assumed that if the Democrats had maintained their majority in the House of Representatives that would have surprised almost every one. Now the news comes that the Republicans have gained control of the Senate as well. There are, of course, many causes for the defeat of the Democrats, one of which is the natural inclination of a people to want a change after an unprecedented period of Democratic supremacy, due so much to the genius and personality of that great man, Franklin D. Roosevelt. But other things have also contributed to the Democratic defeat. Noteworthy among them are President Truman's policy towards labour and the very unfortunate Truman-Wallace split on the very eve of the elections.

Possible Consequences

The position now is that the Chief Executive of the American Republic and his Administration must rule the country for the next two years in association with a hostile Congress, which will be in opposition, more often than otherwise. So far as the United States foreign policy and active association in the family of nations are concerned, the tragic history of the years succeeding World War I will not be repeated. There is now practically no possibility of the United States reverting into isolation —that anti-isolation lesson the Republicans have now fully learnt—and, moreover, the present Administrations' foreign policy is bi-partisan, which is a guarantee against repudiation. It is, however, obvious that foreign policy will now feel the weight of Republican Conservatism against Democratic progressiveness more than formerly. But it is in domestic affairs that the new development will make itself felt very notiseably. And if, as is likely, the Republicans win the Presidency also in 1948 a complete change from the Roosevelt era will be inevitable. It will not be a happy change either for America or for the world if only because the economic and social policy of a country like the United States is bound to produce tremendous economic and political repercussions in the world.

Asia's Right

In the Budget Committee of UNO, the Soviet delegate, Mr. Gusev attacked the "swollen mechanism" of the U.N. Secretariat and called for a big reduction in the staff and expenses. M. Trygve Lie replied: "M. Gusev is wrong in most of his judgment" but added that he was "not prepared now to answer his points in detail". As the Indian delegate, Nawab Ali Yavar Jung, pointed out, it would be unfair to form any judgment until and unless the Secretary General presented to the Committee certain explanations in the light of M. Gusev's criticisms. Meanwhile, it is possible to sympathise with M. Lie in his desire to defend the present strength of the staff of a great world organisation like the UNO. But one thing the Secretary General can neither defend nor justify and that is the almost virtual monopoly of the Secretariat by nationals of Europe and America in general and certain Powers in particular. Talents and efficiency are not the exclusive monopoly of those who today enjoy it in the Secretariats of International bodies and organisation. They are found in Asia too. And Asiatic countries are entitled not to nominal representation but to their full quota in the Secretariats concerned. It is a right, the immediate and unreserved implementation of which is open to no argument or excuse.

P. S. Sivaswamy Iyer

The politics, which Sir P. S Sivaswamy professed, belonged essentially to the chapter of the Indian National movement, which was finally closed in 1920 when Mahatma Gandhi gave a new ideal and direction to the Congress. By his death India loses another distinguished member of the "Old Guard." Sir P. S. Sivaswamy who represented what later came to be distinguished from the Congress movement as Indian Liberalism, was a shining light of it and twice presided over the annual sessions of the Indian National Liberal Federation. A great scholar and constitutional jurist, he was a patriot whose intellect and abilities were ever at the disposal of India's cause as he understood it. A grateful country will long remember this eminent son, who rendered valuable and constructive service for over half a century to the educational and cultural advancement of its people.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

"Take Over Goa"

Sir—Though Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia has been released by the Portuguese potentates in Goa, still the purpose for which he went to Goa remains unachieved. His arrest and subsequent detention and deportation by the authorities is a challenge to the Indian National Congress and the National Government at New Delhi.

Often it is argued that once British rule is withdrawn from here, the French and the Portuguese rulers will naturally have to leave the shores of India. This may be true; but till then shall we wait and watch the atrocities that are being perpetrated on our brothers and sisters within our frontiers by the haughty rulers from the Iberian Peninsula? The Interim Government must therefore deal effectively with the matter. The administration of the district of Goa which is only 1,312 sq. miles in area—much smaller than the Belgaum district—should be taken over by the Bombay Government. That day will be a day of rejoicing and jubilation to the people there, most of whom are steeped in illiteracy and vain Western luxury. They will be saved from the clutches of the drink-devil. For, more than two million gallons of country liquor and foreign liquor worth about a lakh of rupees are annually consumed in that tiny spot on the west coast.

The taking over of Goa's administration by the Bombay Government will usher in a new era for the inhabitants, because there is ample scope for economic development of the district whose natural resources are still untapped. This can be done only by a Indian Government which will no doubt help to bring about a change in the outlook of the inhabitants, a great number of whom are apathetic towards the fight for freedom because of centuries of foreign domination and consequent servile occupations.

J. C.

Calcutta.

Common Salt

Sir,—Attempts are being made by certain interested common salt manufacturers to induce the Central Excise Authorities to force all the manufacturers of common salt to produce what is known as "Pen" quality of common salt only throughout the Presidency. Mainly two methods are employed for production of common salt by solar evaporation in this Province. One is known as "Pen Method" and the other as "Bassein Process." They have perhaps been named after the towns in which the process are mainly folowed. Apparently this seems to be a good attempt at uniformity of production. However, to appreciate the immense harm done to consumers by adopting the "Pen Method" for production of common salt it is necessary to know the results of the chemical analysis—qualitative and quantitative of the two salts.

Salts.	Pen Quality	Bassein Quality
1. Sodium Cloride (i.e. Common Salt)	96 p.c.	95 p.c.
2. Magnesium chloride	1 p.c.	.3 p.c.
3. Magnesium Sulphate (Epsom Salt)	.7 p.c.	.5 p.c.
4. Calcium Sulphate	1 p.c.	.5 p.c.
5. other salts etc.	1.3 p.c.	2.7 p.c.
	100 p.c.	100 p.c.

No. 2 to 5 are impurities. Out of them No. 2 i.e. Magnesium Chloride is the only harmful salt for human consumption. It causes skin eruptions and its continuous use gives rise to serious bowel complaints in many cases resulting in intestinal ulcer. It is the reduction of percentage of this salt in Bassein quality Salt, which gives superiority to Bassein Process over the other method.

It is, therefore, necessary for the Department to see that if uniformity is to be introduced attempts should be made to produce better quality of salt (i.e. the one in which percentage of Magnesium Chloride is reduced to a minimum). No doubt it is not possible everywhere to produce Bassein Quality, but then certainly others must not be forced to produce inferior quality merely for the sake of uniformity or eas as the Bassein Quality requires greater skill and continuous attention during the process of manufacturing. If no other process is convenient manufacturers must be encouraged to produce Bassein Quality. common salt.

It must be noted that Bassein Quality commo... salt is sold in markets where retail sales are done by volume and not by weight. Therefore merchants at such places prefer to buy the Bassein Quality. It is to destroy this market that attempts are being made to discontinue the production of Bassein Quality which is lighter in weight when compared with equal volume of Pen Quality. It is the duty of the Government to see that these attempts are unsuccessful.

P. D. JAGJIVAN.

Bombay's Forgotten Frontier

Study Of Foul Conditions In City's Worst Slum

(SPECIALLY CONTRIBUTED)

Bounded by Mahim Creek in the north, the G.I.P. Railway main line in the east and by the G.I.P. Harbour Branch in the south and west is a forgotten region beyond the pale of Bombay's municipal civilisation. Half this area of about 260 acres is criss-crossed by the backwaters of the Mahim creek or just waste land. The other half is occupied by stinking, ramshackle factories; dingy, unbelievably crowded improvised huts and shelters, strewn in a chaotic fashion, along narrow, dirty, winding, ill-lighted streets.

This area is divided into five regions, namely, Dharavi village, Kolliwada, Kalakilla, Kumbarwada and the Matunga Labour Camp. In this area live or exist 16,400 and odd human beings at a density of 127 miles per acre. The rest of Bombay knows little of this, its frontier region, except when a more than usually bloody fued attracts some police firing parties or when the place is devastated by the scourge of fire or disease. It also gets the limelight when some fashionable social worker on his errands of pity or some news reporter in search of copy visits it and details some yarns of its grim and gruesome life.

SCIENTIFIC SURVEY

For the first time, however, two workers engaged in social research, Mr. A. G. Nagaraj and Mrs. Kusum Joshi, have attempted a systematic survey of part of this area. The results of their investigation are set out in a small brochure published jointly by the Rotary Club of Bombay and the Bureau of Research and Publications, Tata Institute of Social Sciences. Hidden in the pages of this brochure—couched in sedate prose in its attempt to be scientifically accurate—is a story of human misery and degradation as well as human greed and stupidity, which needs to be broadcast, cried from the house-tops and dinned into the ears of every Municipal Corporator, and officials of the Industries and Public Health Departments. Some random bits picked up from the brochure and set down below afford a key to the general picture of the conditions of life and work in this forgotten frontier of Bombay.

Hundreds of people sleep in the streets. Mud, dirt, and the all-pervading smell of animal skins are everywhere (P. 4).

The space between two houses (of Kolis) is at once a drain, a rubbish heap and a foot-path. (P. 9)

One 10 feet square room (in a chawl) was found to contain three families with 14 persons in all (P. 10)

Many of the industrial buildings barely satisfy the requirements of the Factories Act. (P. 11)

TOO FEW

Poonawalla chawls, with 163 tenements, have only 13 water taps, of which 11 are for the exclusive use of 11 tenants leaving TWO TAPS FOR THE REMAINING 152 TENANTS. (Caps ours). Another group of chawls has four taps for the use of 700 persons. The Municipal chawls at Dhowada, 10 buildings with 610 persons, are provided only with 12 taps. (P. 15)

Bath rooms have been found only in two chawls in the whole area (of Dharavi); there may be more, but there cannot be many. (P. 11)

There is no system of water closets, but basket privies are provided..... They are in such an insanitary condition that no one uses them if it can be avoided, and most men make use of the sea-shore and the waste land. The municipal privies are better in some respects, but are still unsatisfactory. A bad feature of the construction is that there are no separate doors, and access to one of the seats in the block of 24 involves passing in front of others. Altogether there are 450 privies in the whole of Dharavi, one seat for every 35 persons. In some chawls there is only one for 60 persons.

The workers suffer considerably from the conditions under which their work is done. The skin of the hands and legs is affected by constant contact with water and chemicals. Sensitivity and tactful power are gradually lost. Some work in the lime pits find it difficult to eat food without the use of a spoon, since the fingers have lost the power of co-ordination. (P. 21)

There is one Municipal Dispensary with one qualified Medical officer and two compounders. They have to attend to 140 patients every day. (P. 26)

TOO MANY

The death rate at Dharavi is the highest for any area in the city (27.2 in 1944)—higher than Parel and Worli. Infant mortality is also highest—257 in 1944.

And so the lugubrious tale goes on without so much as an exclamation mark.

There seems to be only one thing in plentiful supply in Dharavi. There are lots of places of worship—four temples, one mosque (well built) and two churches!

The Municipality has a plan for rebuilding Dharavi. The whole tiresome proceedings of the committees and sub-committees which have okayed the plan are printed in the brochure. But there is just one snag. The plan is No. 56 on the Municipal list and nobody is yet aware of No. 1 having begun!

The one predominant feeling that comes to mind after reading this grim little brochure is, that the best thing to do is to send a team of bulldozers into action and level up the whole damn area and wipe out the very memory of this plague-spot.

INDIA GOVT.'S PLAN FOR CAPITAL FOR INDUSTRIES

Liaquat Ali Introduces Bill In Central Assembly

NEW DELHI, Nov. 6.—The establishment of an Industrial Finance Corporation in India is proposed in a bill introduced in the Assembly today by the Finance Minister, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan.

The object is to provide credit for medium and long-term capital requirements of industry, which are outside the normal activities of commercial banks. The proposed Corporation will have a share capital of five crores of rupees; the shares to be held jointly by the Central Government, the Reserve Bank, Scheduled Banks and insurance companies, investment trusts and other like financial institutions. There will be no private holding of shares.

Shares of the Corporation will be guaranteed by the Central Government as to repayment of principal and payment of dividend not exceeding 2½ per cent per annum.

The Corporation will be authorised to issue bonds and debentures for amounts which together with the contingent liabilities of the Corporation, shall not exceed four times the amount of the paid-up share capital of the Corporation. The Central Government will guarantee such bonds and debentures as to repayment of principal and payment of interest not exceeding 2½ per cent per annum.

DEPOSITS FROM PUBLIC

The Corporation may accept deposits from the public repayable after a period of not less than ten years and on such other terms as the Corporation may think fit.

The Corporation will be authorised to make long-term loans to industrial undertakings, repayable within a period not exceeding 25 years and to underwrite the issue of shares and debentures, subject to the provision that the Corporation will be required to dispose of any shares or debentures acquired by it is fulfilment of its underwriting liability within a period of seven years.

The Corporation will not be liable to pay Income-tax or Super-tax on its income and profits, but the dividend paid to shareholders will be liable to these taxes.

HOW CENTRAL GOVT. BENEFITS

The surplus profits on the Corporation after payment of a dividend not exceeding 5 per cent and after building up a reserve fund of five crores, will be payable to the Central Government.

The Corporation will have special privileges in the matter of the enforcement of its claims against borrowers.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE CONTROL

The Finance Member introduced a Second Bill to continue control of transactions in Foreign Exchange, securies and gold. The Bill embodies the financial provisions of the Defence of India rules relating to Exchange Control with certain modifications and amendments suggested by experience and with additions such as the section relating to the import of currency and gold and the control over the proceeds of exports which are essentially Exchange Control matters, although administered by Collectors of Customs.

It is explained that the provisions of the bill are drafted in such a manner that the degree of restriction on foreign exchange transactions can be relaxed or increased by Executive order, either generally or for particular foreign currencies, in accordance with the needs of trade and finance or international agreements, thus ensuring that flights of capital or wild speculation, which proved so injurious to foreign trade in the period between the two wars can be immediately controlled.

COFFEE MARKET BOARD

Dr. John Mathai, Industries Minister, introduced a bill to place the Coffee Market Expansion Act on a permanent basis and to change the constitution of the Board in accordance with the recommendations of the Fourth Coffee Control Conference held in April.

LABOUR WELFARE BILL

Dr. Mathai, on behalf of the Labour Member, who is ill, introduced a bill to provide for compulsory State Insurance for certain benefits in the events of sickness, maternity and employment injury to workmen employed in or in connection with factories. The administration of the scheme is proposed to be entrusted to a Corporation constituted by Central Legislation The Corporations' functions will be performed by a Central Board constituted of representatives of Central and Provincial Governments, and of employers, workers and the medical profession. The Board will include certain members elected by the Central Legislative Assembly. A Standing Committee of the Board will act as the Executive of the Board and a Medical Benefit Council will be set up to advise on matters relating to the administration of medical benefit.

EMPLOYEE'S LIABILITY

The Insurance Fund will be mainly derived from contributions from employers and workmen. The contributions payable in respect of each workman will be based on his average wages and will be payable in the first instance by the employer. The employer will be entitled to recover the workmen's share from the wages of the workmen concerned. Workmen whose earnings do not exceed ten annas a day will be totally exempt from payment of any share of the contribution. The entire contribution on account of such workmen being met by employer.

OTHER CONTROLS

Dr. Mathai introduced a bill to continue control in respect of commodities like foodstuffs, cotton and woollen textiles, paper, petroleum and petroleum products, spare parts of mechanically propelled vehicles, coal, iron and steel and mica. Controls in respect of these commodities are now continued by the Essential Supplies Ordinance of 1946 and under the Bill this Ordinance is proposed to be converted into an Act.

REGISTRATION OF TRANSFERRED COMPANIES

Mr. Chundrigar, Commerce Member, introduced a Bill to amend the Registration of Transferred Companies Ordinance. The Ordinance was passed in order to enable companies evacuated from various parts of the British Empire owing to the war to register themselves and operate in and from British India. With the termination of the war, some of these companies desire to go back to the countries of their original incorporation. To facilitate their return, the Bill proposes to empower the Central Government to cancel the registration of such companies on certain terms and conditions.

The Defence Secretary, introduced a bill to provide for the continuance of powers in relation to requisitioned lands.

Ambedkar Disappointed?

No Hope Till Churchill Returns To Power

LONDON, Nov. 6. (U.P.I.): Dr. B. R. Ambedkar addressed yesterday a meeting of the Conservative India Committee in the House of Commons which was attended by some Labour and Liberal M.P.'s also. The press was not allowed, and the talk which lasted nearly an hour was more or less off the record.

It is understood, however, that Dr. Ambedkar expressed his profound disappointment at the Cabinet Mission's work. He explained to the members present the memorandum which was presented by him to Mr. Churchill and Lord Pethick-Lawrence which attempts to show that the Congress does not represent the untouchables. He demanded the abrogation of the Poona Pact signed by himself and Mahatma Gandhi and demanded the restoration of separate electorates as envisaged in Mr. MacDonald's Communal Award.

Dr. Ambedkar has, however, little hopes of succeeding in his mission except in Mr. Churchill being returned to power.

The Labour Members questioned him closely which indicated that the party in power "is in no mood of raking up the whole communal issue". He was told, it is learned, to adjust himself to the changed situation and try his luck in the Constituent Assembly.

The "United Press of India" understands that Dr. Ambedkar is soon leaving for India, a disappointed man.

Tamil Authors In Bombay

Two prominent Tamil litterateurs, T. K. Chidambaranatha Mudaliar, well-known under the pen-name 'T.K.C.' and R. Krishnamoorthy who writes under pen-name "Kalki" are in Bombay. T.K.C. has delivered a number of lectures and discourses on the Tamil Classic Kamba Ramayanam and addressed a crowded woman's meeting on Tuesday at Matunga. He dwelt on the poetic beauties of Kambar and hailed him as a poet for all times. The Bombay Tamil Sangham presented T.K.C. an address of welcome on Saturday under the Presidentship of Mr. Srinivasa Iver who paid glowing tributes to the author for his epoch-making contribution to the revival and renaissance in Tamil literature. T.K.C. in reply congratulated Bombay on the array of budding Tamil literary talents and humorously suggested that Tamil Nadu could shift its literary capital to Matunga. He recalled old times when Tamil was neglected by the educated middle classes and congratulated "Kalki" and his magazine for giving a new deal and inaugurating a new era in revolutionising popular taste for Classic Tamil. He recited poems from Kambar and others to show how Tamil spoke through them in all its Classic grandeur. Mr. R. Krishnamoorthy whose speech was applauded spoke of T.K.C. as the Saint of Courtalam who inspired Rajaji into a spinner of parables and coiner of words making a name in Tamil literary circles. He recounted many witty and juicy anecdotes of Rajaji and T.K.C. Mrs. Sastri demonstrated how Kambar's poetry easily lent itself to musical stylisation and rendered one of his poems in classic musical style.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

NEW DELHI, Nov. 5.—The Associated Press of India understands that Sir Maneckji Dadabhoy will resign the Presidentship of the Council of State after the conclusion of the present session.—A.P.I.

* * * *

The long memorandum submitted by the South African Government to UNO gives an ultimatum that Indians in South Africa must choose between continuing in the general advance (sic., sic) of the Union or discard it.

The great majority in South Africa, the "natives" cannot give a similar ultimatum to the Whites, for obvious reasons.

* * * *

In reply to Lord Salisbury who, being a Tory, is, needless to say, profoundly concerned over the future of India and its minorities, Lord Pethick-Lawrence said that nothing had passed between the Viceroy and party leaders which involved any departure from "the previous intentions" of the British Government as to the constitutional position of the Interim Government.

Thoughtfully considered, this answer requires serious clarification

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The rumour to which we referred the other day in this columns has now materialised—by 50 per cent.

Dr. B. R. Ambedkar met Mr. Winston Churchill at the latter's country home where he had lunch and spent the best part of the day with his distinguished host.

* * * *

"I found Mr. Churchill very sympathetic," declared Dr. Ambedkar on his return to London after the lunch and the best part of the day at Mr. Churchill's home.

It is, of course, very splendid. If now Dr. Ambedkar and his J. N. Mandal should find Mr Jinnah and the League reluctant even to the slightest extent in meeting their full demands and aspirations, they should threaten that "the Scheduled Castes" would seriously consider merging into the fold of "Europeans-in-India" with Mr. Churchill's assistance.

* * * *

We have no doubt that such a warning would fetch both the Congress and the Muslim League.

Neither would like Messrs. Ambedkar and Mandal to change into Europeans in India.

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It is reported that a large number of ships for carrying illegal immigrants to Palestine have been purchased by the Zionist Agency with funds largely subscribed in America.

Any price is worth paying for keeping European Jew from Europe and America.

* * * *

With the deletion of the Spanish question from the agenda of the Security Council, the way, it is explained, is now clear for any action by the U.N. Assembly against Franco Spain.

Or any inaction, too.

King Commends New Changes In India's Affairs

LONDON, Nov. 6 (Reuter).—The King Emperor in his speech on prorogation of Parliament today referred to "unparalleled importance" of the changes taking place in India and prayed that India would prosper under the guidance of the Interim Government

The King said: "My Government have given their most earnest attention to the affairs of India, where changes of unparalleled importance are taking place. The visit of three of my Ministers to India earlier this year has resulted in the election of a Constituent Assembly to frame a Constitution for India on the basis of the statement made by my Government on 16th May last. Provision has also been made for associating the Indian States with this work.

"Pending completion of the work of the Constituent Assembly, an Interim Government has been formed which is representative of all important elements in British India. I pray that India will prosper under their guidance and will achieve through the deliberations of the Constituent Assembly that freedom which it has long been the policy of my Ministers and Parliament to promote."

BURMA AND CEYLON

In a reference to Burma, His Majesty said: "In Burma the Governor has reconstituted his Executive Council on a broader basis and with wider authority to the economic and political reconstruction of their country."

Referring to Ceylon, the King said: "I have made an Order-in-Council providing for a new Constitution in Ceylon under which responsibility for internal affairs of the Island will pass to the Parliament of Ceylon. I congratulate my people in Ceylon on this achievement and extend to them my best wishes for the future."

NEW COLONIES

Of Borneo, he said: "During the past session, the territories of North Borneo and Sarawak have come under my sovereignty. I have been glad to extend a warm welcome to their inhabitants and to assure them that it will be the constant care of my Government to promote their welfare."

The King hoped that the Peace Treaties with Italy, Rumania, Bulgaria, Hungary and Finland would soon be signed and substantially contribute to the rehabilitation of the devastated continent.

He welcomed the progress made towards the restoration of the freedom and independence of Austria and the close co-operation being established with the United States as a step towards the treatment of Germany as an economic whole.

He earnestly hoped that the trial of the Major German war criminals at Nuremberg which, he said, had been carried through with dignity and impartiality and in full accordance with the best judicial traditions would prove a lasting deterrent against aggression.

INDIA'S FIGHT FOR COUNCIL SEAT

Dutch Vacancy May Be Filled In By White Nation

LAKE SUCCESS, Nov. 5. (U. P. A.): A fight appears increasingly developing between Western Europe and India for the contested seat in the United Nations' Security Council replacing the Netherlands whose term ends in 1947 along with Mexico and Egypt.

It is no secret that the Indian Delegation is hopeful of getting the Dutch seat but spokesmen for the Western European nations strongly emphasized that they won't allow the Netherlands' seat to go to any other than a Western European nation.

The Big Power lineup on the contest is changeable presently. It is known that Britain is supporting India but is expected not to press the matter if it encounters too strong opposition, in order not to damage her position in Western Europe.

Russia also is generally expected to side with India. The position of the United States and France is not yet determined but it seems evident that they are inclined to support the argument for geographical distribution.

Another factor against India is that she already holds the chairmanship of the Economic and Social Council.

TWO KILLED IN CITY FIRING

(Continued from Page 1)

Parel, Lal Baug, Kamatipura and Maharbouri.

The largest number of rounds fired at any one place was at Girgaum, where the police fired 24 rounds from a Sten-gun, six from revolvers and one from a rifle.

One person was killed and eight others were wounded. This was a sequel to the looting of a shop in that area.

One religious place in Pydhonie and another in Agripada were subjected to stone-throwing, while a third religious place in Phydhonie was polluted. A crude explosive was thrown at a religious place in Pydhonie, but no damage has been reported.

It is said that acid was thrown at a relief lorry. Five of its passengers and one police constable received burns.

Two of the stabbing victims today are lighters of street gas lamps in the Dadar area.

City Riot Cases

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Ramanna Govind, Ganpat Dhondu and Sitaram Sakharam were remanded in custody till 13-11-46 by Mr. J M. Barot at the Esplanade Police Court this morning on the charge that they stabbed a person at Sleater Road, Bombay, on 3-11-46. It was stated that knives were recovered when the Police searched Dhondu and Sakharam, accused No. 2 and No. 3.

Dattatreya Bhikaji alias Babu, caught by a Police Officer near the Roxy Cinema while he was trying to escape after allegedly knifing a person, was ordered to be remanded in police custody.

The victim in question, it is learnt expired last night.

When the Police later searched Bhikaji, they are said to have recovered a knife and a blood-stained leather sheath from him.

Chased and apprehended by the manager and some patrons of Roxy Cinema, Bombay, on 5-11-46, Kishoralal Hiralal was charged with having been in possession of a curved dagger which he was seen unsheathing at the time of his capture.

It was stated that Hiralal's curved knife closely resembled another lethal instrument aimed at a Pathan on the same afternoon when a mob attacked on Irani Hotel near the Roxy Cinema. A hotel servant was injured in the assault. The Police stated in the Court that the curved knife in the possession of Hiralal was of an "uncommon" type and hence roused enough suspicions to warrant his detention.

Hiralal was remanded in custody.

"Pitched Battle"

Arrested for alleged participation along with seventeen others are now under arrest in a "pitched battle" between two parties of Vincent Road on November 5, Vasant Ramchandra was ordered by the Magistrate to be remanded to custody. Ramchandra it was stated, is now in the K.E.M. Hospital undergoing treatment for a bullet wound in his right foot which he sustained when the police opened fire to disperse the Vincent Road mob.

In Ahmedabad

AHMEDABAD: Two cases of stabbing were reported this morning within an hour. One of the victims died in hospital.

In Poona

POONA: One person was found dead with a knife would in Rawiwar Peth here late last night. This was the second fatal stabbing case in the week, during which three others were injured.

Three persons found carrying weapons were arrested last night. One of them had tied a dagger round his leg to conceal it.

In Delhi

DELHI: About half a dozen persons received minor injuries following a scuffle between two parties near Ajmeri Gate today. The trouble arose over a cow which, it is reported was being taken to a slaughter house. Four persons were taken into custody by the police. A police picket has been posted on the spot.

In Salem

SALEM: Forty-one swords, 200 lathis and spears and a number of daggers were seized in police raids yesterday from Gogal and Arisipalayam areas within the Salem municipal limits.

An order under Sec. 144 Cr. P. C. has been promulgated.

In Dacca

DACCA: One man was fatally stabbed today in the western part of the city. A pear-shaped article with a fuse was placed in an evacuated house in another area. Specially trained police staff removed it to a place of safety. The furniture of that house was recently looted by mistreants.

Most Critical Stage In Food Position

Govt. Unable To Assure That No Cut In Rations Will Be Made

NEW DELHI, Nov. 6 (API).—The Central Assembly today concluded the two-day debate on the food situation in India.

Dr. Ziauddin Ahmed (Muslim League) expressed appreciation of Dr. Rajendra Prasad's survey and said that his speech was very different from what the House had been accustomed to hear in previous years. To meet the food shortage effectively and to make procurement a success, Dr. Ziauddin reiterated his suggestion that Government should fix the purchasing value of the rupee.

GLOOMY PROSPECTS

Diwan Chamanlal (Congress), who recently returned from Argentina, said that the food position would continue to be difficult for the next four or five years and we must make long-term arrangements to meet the anxious period. Last year we demanded over four million tons from the Emergency Food Council, but actually we received 1.7 million tons. According to figures he collected in the United States, the total availability of wheat for the whole world was about 27 million tons. This shortage had resulted in a further reduction in our demand. We have asked for two and a half million tons, but we would get only 1.9 million tons. Our position today was that if we do not get a further million ton import by the end of January, 1947, we would be faced with a serious situation.

Between now and July, 1947, Diwan Chamanlal said, we would get only a million tons from Canada and he did not think India would get more than 500,000 tons from U.S.A.

Mr. Chamanlal said that before he left New York he heard that 300,000 tons of wheat was being made available to Japan, but subsequently this shipment was not sent to Japan as she had enough wheat. He urged the Government of India to take up this matter immediately with Washington in conjunction with H.M.G. and to divert this wheat to India. The Food Department should also negotiate with Australia for the purchase of some 1.9 million tons of surplus wheat which would be available in that country after December.

ARGENTINE MISSION

Referring to his mission in Argentina, Mr. Chamanlal said it was a difficult task. When he arrived there were already 17 different International Missions wanting to buy food from Argentina. He did not go there to buy food because the sale had already been made and he was only required to make shipping arrangements. He was glad that 17 ships had already arrived in India.

CRISIS IN RATIONING

Mr. Ahmed Jaffer (Muslim League) said that they all greatly admired the ability and clarity with which the Food Member dealt with the food situation. They felt some relief that he was not going to ask the peoples of the deficit areas to tighten their belts further. All the same, there must have been many members of the House who would share his (Mr. Jaffer's) disappointment that there was no indication of the new efforts made by surplus areas to help others in distress.

"The fact remains that even today the province of Madras has an uncovered deficit of five lakhs of tons between now and the end of 1946, and my own province of Bombay has still to find two lakhs of tons of cereals. If these quantities are not made available by the Central Government by the end of this month, the rationing system in Bombay and Madras, which has drawn such tributes from the U.S. Food Mission, from ex-President Hoover and from all students of food administration in this country, will collapse. Surely that shows that the crisis in its most intensive form is still upon us."

NO POTATOES IN FILES!

Khan Abdul Ghani Khan (Congress) who was a member of the Indian delegation to the Food and Agricultural Organisation Conference held at Copenhagen, said that while serving as a member of one of the Commissions appointed by that Conference he pleaded that India should be given preference in the distribution of fertilisers and allotment of tractors, because she was starving.

He said amidst laughter, "A thousand brilliant plans will not produce a single turnip; You cannot catch fish by singing lullabies on the bank of a river. If all the files and plans and advertisements about grow-more-food in English newspapers could have produced food, we would have been the greatest exporter of food in the world. Unfortunately potatoes do not grow in files."

He suggested that an organisation, with supreme authority over "Provincial Governments and provincial prejudices and Central Departmental should be created with the sole task of dealing with the production and distribution of food.

PRICE CONTROL IN ACTION

Mr. Abdur Rahman Siddiqui (Muslim League) urged that normal trade channels should be restored and the country saved from food administration by the I. C. S. which he called the "Indian Celestial Service". "Government", he said, "have fixed prices and they are supposed to control them. But Government themselves buy above the controlled prices.

He contended that there was enough food in the country and if Government confined their activities to production and left distribution to commercial agencies, the problem could be solved

The Raja of Khallikote (Nominated) asked the Government to have a separate machinery for the collection of statistics. Many people, he said, preferred to hide their surplus stocks and sell them in the black-market where they fetched a higher price than the controlled rates.

Mr. Satyapriya Bannerjee (Congress) said that the food situation in Bengal was "dangerously insecure".

Rai Bahadur D. M. Bhattacharyya (Nominated) complained that the agricultural incometax levied in Bengal did not give any incentive to cultivators to extend their cultivation because they felt the tax deprived them of the fruits of their labour. He asked the Central Government to prevail upon the Provincial Government to suspend the imposition of this tax.

Mr. Rohini Kumar Choudhury (Congress) said that the province of Assam required the urgent attention of the Central Government.

SMALL CULTIVATORS

Mr. T. A. Ramalingam Chettiar (Congress) asked whether it was now the policy of the Government to give up cultivation of all money crops and concentrate on the cultivation of food crops. If it was the policy that we should produce all the food we required without seeking any imports from Burma or Siam as we did before the war, then the question must be examined carefully.

On the question of rationing, Mr. Chettiar said that while it worked efficiently in the urban areas, in the rural areas where there was informal rationing, there was considerable scarcity. He was glad that Madras had procured 36 per cent of the available surplus, but at the same time he did not believe the figure was correct. He was opposed to procuring grains from small cultivators who owned two or three acres.

INCREASE PRODUCTION

Sir Pheroze Khareghat, Agricultural Secretary, replying to points raised regarding his Department, put forward a strong plea for increasing food production in India, instead of going abegging for food abroad.

In order to correctly pass what had been done, we must consider it in conjunction with the amount spent in importing foodstuffs "We were told the other day that in order to import food we spent rupees 91 crores, and in order to distribute that food, we would have to spend an extra rupees fifteen and a half crores. Have we spent anything like that on the production of food in India?. The amount that has been spent in the course of three years does not exceed rupees five to six crores. How does that compare with the rupees fifteen and a half crores spent in one year simply on subsidizing food imported from outside? And I ask why instead of going round here and there begging for food, we should not concentrate all our efforts on trying to increase production in this country. It was suggested that we should enter into long term contracts with other countries to supply us with food. By all means, if it is necessary, let that be done. But why should we not enter into similar contracts with our own producers, guarantee them a reasonable price and say 'whatever you produce we will take it at such and such a price'. Give them this guarantee, give them all the facilities that are needed, and I undertake that they will produce all that is required in order to feed India within the next five years and there will be no need to go outside in order to take or try to obtain things from elsewhere."

UNIQUE EXPERIENCE

Mr. B. R. Sen, Food Secretary, remarked that the present food debate provided a unique experience for him because such sympathy and understanding from all sides of the House it had never been his privilege to get (laughter). The food administration in no country would succeed unless there was full understanding between the people and the Government, and it was fortunate that a National Government was in being now with one of the biggest political leaders as head of the Food Department.

The Central Government said Mr. Sen, had started training courses in grain storage for Officers from Provinces and States and had advised the Provincial Governments to introduce a system of licensed warehouses.

Dealing with storage in relation to emergency reserve, Mr. Sen said even the half million ton reserve suggested to Government by the Policy Committee had not been built up. But Government were giving intensive attention to this subject and had made a start with the building up of reserves.

Replying to the demand for an assurance that no further reduction in rations would be made, Mr. Sen said it was not possible to give such an assurance. The country had just entered the most critical stage of the year, and we had a deficit of 515,000 tons to make up in November and December in order to prevent a major breakdown in the food administration of the country. As against this deficit, the Food Member had persuaded the Punjab to find a further 60,000 tons of rice in November and December, while there was an indication that the USA would ship another 110,000 tons during these two months.

About the difficult situation in the country as a whole, Mr. Sen said: "The only reason why we have been able to get through this crisis is the discipline of the people and the alertness of the administrations. We can hope for a great future when people can shows such discipline under such trying circumstances". (cheers).

The House passed the motion with the European Group's amendment and adjourned till tomorrow.

INDIA TO GET SHORT ALLOCATION OF RICE

WASHINGTON, November 6. (Reuter): India's rice receipts from abroad during the six months period ending December 31 is expected to fall short by some 56,000 tons of the 270,000 tons previously allocated by the International Emergency Food Council, it is learned here.

Council officials explain that the actual movement of rice from Siam, which had been counted upon to supply 126,000 tons of India's allocation for the last six months of the year, have been so low that the total amount of Siamese rice for distribution abroad is now expected to be some 250,000 tons short of the previously anticipated figure, namely 550,000 tons. The Council is, therefore, cutting the allocations "proportionately". In India's case, this means a cut of some 56,000 tons.

JINNAH STARTS RIOTS RELIEF FUND

NEW DELHI, Nov. 6 (APA). Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League, has started an All-India Relief Fund for victims of India's communal disorders tonight, with a personal contribution of Rs. 5,000 and an appeal that "all our efforts should be concentrated on restoring law and order, peace and tranquillity."

Mr. Jinnah asked that contributions be sent to a Delhi Bank, saying he would give out the funds to the committee or committees that may be appointed. He characterized the Bihar situation as the "worst and most appalling tragedy" and said he would set up a responsible relief committee there to undertake the work of rescuing, protecting and making arrangements for the refugees and the homeless.

He adds: I have opened an account with the Agent, Habib Bank Limited, Chandni Chowk, Delhi. I shall supervise this fund and give out such amounts as may be necessary to the committee or committees that may be appointed, who, I have no doubt, will appoint reliable and trustworthy agents for the purpose.

Plan For New Education

LONDON, No. 6 (Reuter).—A survey of world's school text books to purge them of statements and attitudes likely to cause misunderstanding between peoples is a part of a programme to be considered at the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (known as UNESCO) Conference which opens at Sorkonne, Paris, on November 19.

About 2,000 delegates from most of the United Nations will attend.

JINNAH'S REPLY TO C. P. PREMIER

NEW DELHI, Nov. 6. (A. P. I.): Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League, in a statement to the Press says:

"I have read in press the statement of Pandit Ravi Shanker Shukla, Premier of the Central Provinces, resenting my reference that the Muslims were being harassed in the Central Provinces, my allegation is based on reliable and responsible sources of information and not intended, as Mr. Shukla tries to make out, for propaganda purposes. Mr. Shukla and some Congress leaders, unfortunately, always judge others by their own standards. His statement shows ignorance of, or indifference to, what is happening in his province.

"I do not wish to stoop to the offensive and aggressive tone that he has adopted in his statement. I may draw his attention specifically to what has already taken place—and it is not merely harassment—in Jubbulpore, Amraoti, Badnera and Katni and the Deputy Commissioner of Jubbulpore and authorities in Amraoti have been apprised of attacks upon unarmed Muslims, which have already resulted in some deaths and injuries".

Czech-Polish Alliance

LONDON, Nov. 6. (Reuter): The signing of a Treaty of Alliance between Poland and Czechoslovakia in the very near future was forecast by Dr. Vlado Clementis, Czech Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, in an interview today before he left London to attend the U.N.O. meeting in New York.

Interim Government's New Deal For Jute Producers

CALCUTTA, Nov. 6, (A.P.I.): "But for the formation of the Interim Government struggle between the Government of Bengal and the Government of India, regard to the jute control order would have been very bitter, says Mr. Shamsuddin Ahmed, Minister for Commerce, Bengal Government, in the course of a statement to the press.

Mr. Shamsuddin says that he has received a letter from Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru congratulating him on the victory achieved and hoping that the Bengal cultivator would get a good price for his jute produce.

Mr Shamsuddin Ahmed thanks the members of the Interim Government for the courageous stand they took to protect the interests of the Bengal jute growers

Sikh Candidates For Constituent Assembly

LAHORE, Nov. 6, (A.P.I.): The Pratinidhi Panthic Board has decided to nominate Sardar Ujjal Singh, M. L. A. Giani Kartar Singh M. L. A. and Sardar Harnam Singh Advocate, for election to the Constituent Assembly.

The fourth Sikh representative on the Constituent Assembly will be Sardar Pratap Singh, M.L.A. and member of the Congress Working Committee who has been nominated by nationalist Sikhs.

All the four candidates filed their nomination papers today.

The Sikhs had boycotted the Constituent Assembly elections in July last, but the Panthic Board subsequently reconsidered its decision following certain assurances given by the Congress.

Don't Drive Gandhiji To Fast Unto Death

JAWAHAR, RAJEN BABU AND KRIPALANI APPEAL TO BIHAR

"Communal Retaliation Will Kill The Soul Of India"

PATNA, November 6. (A.P.I.): Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Vice-President, Interim Government, addressing a large meeting held here today at the Bankipur Maidan said: "It is a matter of shame for me to come down here and ask you to observe the basic principles of civilised conduct when so many problems, national and international, are facing us and need solution.

"Things which even a child understands have to be repeated to you at this stage that do not kill your neighbour or set houses on fire or loot property which does not belong to you".

He added, "By no standards of civilized conduct can acts of lawlessness and killing of neighbours be justified. There can be no justification for stooping to beastiality, simply because some of your fellowmen have lost their heads elsewhere. I have heard students and other "ism" vallahs shouting slogans, but what is happening in this province is pure and simple hooliganism and it is your first and foremost duty to stop it at once and at all costs. You cannot shift the responsibility by simply saying that you did not take part in it individually".

What happened in Noakhali was certainly bad enough, Pandit Nehru said, but surely that could not wash away the sins committed in Bihar. He failed to understand how the simple-minded Kisans of Bihar were maddened in this way to behave like beasts. He had heard shouts of "Delhi Chalo" from them but their actions had made Delhi distant for him for the time being as he could not go back to Delhi leaving things as they were after what he had heard and seen in Bihar.

Referring to the atmosphere of suspicion prevailing in the Province, Pandit Nehru said that people had met him in the villages and even in the town of Patna itself expressing their fear of their neighbours. He regretted that the fear of the ruling race which had been dispelled by the untiring efforts of Mahatma Gandhi should now be supplanted by the fear of their own countrymen. For the good of the country if not for anything else this fear must have to be dispelled for good. No country can progress if its people are fearful of each other.

Pandit Nehru advised the people to shed all fear and to discontinue shouting of slogans which created panic for the time being. "Discountenance rumours, organise defence committees if you like, but be courageous," he said.

Pandit Nehru regretted that the people by their actions had forced the hands of the Government to take resort to force and summon military aid to control the situation. No Government either of Hindus or Muslims could tolerate lawlessness and was bound to take repressive measures and use force for restoring peace. When Government had to follow such a course by firing, machine-gunning and bombing people, both innocent and guilty had to suffer. Such a course surely could not be desirable for the people but was bound to be inevitable if acts of lawlessness continued.

He assured the people that the situation would be controlled within two or three days by Government, but still it was the imperative duty of the people to see that the disturbances were stopped as a result of their own efforts.

In conclusion Pandit Nehru requested the students to stop their studies for a few days and go round the rural areas for bringing the people back to their senses and restoring peace and sanity. "Even if a few of you die in such an endeavour, it would be worth it, and I shall personally congratulate you for such acts of sacrifice."

SHAMEFUL, SAYS RAJEN BABU

Dr. Rajendra Prasad, addressing the gathering, said "Pandit Nehru, Acharya Kripalani and myself have been forced to hurry here for a reason which I consider shameful for the province. The fame of the Province has been besmirched. What has happened already is disgraceful and should not be allowed to continue any more and must be stopped at all costs. I do not want to say that what happened in East Bengal or elsewhere can be supported. But people of Bihar cannot have the face now to say that their brethren had been wronged in Bengal, because they themselves have disgraced the province by retaliating.

Dr. Prasad also reminded the people to consider the effects, these disturbances were having on their accredited leaders, specially Mahatma Gandhi. The effects had been terrible on Mahatma Gandhi as a result of which he had decided rather to efface himself from the earth than to see this orgy continue. "Do not blacken the name of Bihar further," said Dr. Prasad. "By being responsible for the cause of death of Mahatma Gandhi who will surely not waver from his resolve to fast unto death if you do not desist even now from acts of lawlessness."

Traitors To India's Cause

Acharya J. B. Kripalani, Congress President, addressing the meeting said, "I could have understood if the stalwarts among you had gone by rail or foot to Noakhali and tried to save your brethren, but I cannot understand your actions here against people who have done no harm to you.

"Two wrongs can never make one right. Even in war certain principles of civilized behaviours have to be observed. Do you think you will be serving the Hindu religion by killing and injuring Muslims, men, women, and children?

"I hope you will not force Mahatma Gandhi to undertake a fast unto death for the good of your country, your religion and your community. I appeal to you to desist from this violence against your neighbours".

Earlier in the morning Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Dr. Rajendra Prasad addressing a public meeting in Dinapure exhorted the people to maintain peace.

MONGHYR: Unless the people of Bihar made active and sincere efforts even now to quench the fire of communalism and violence it would lead to a huge conflagration fanned by ill-will, hatred and distrust and would burn to ashes every one of them in the end along with all that had been achieved by the sacrifices of so many of their countrymen, said Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, addressing a largely attended meeting held here at Ramilla Maidan.

He added: "Do you propose to check the unfortunate happenings in Bengal by killing the Muslims in Bihar? Is this the way in which you are showing your culture and civilisation of which you are so proud"?

Tour Of Gaya

PATNA, November 6. (A.P.I.): Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru accompanied by Lt. Gen. Bucher, G. O. C., Eastern Command, and Mr. Anugrah Narayan Sinha, Finance Minister, Bihar, left for Gaya this afternoon by air.

Lt. Gen. Bucher and Pandit Nehru will also make an aerial survey of the disturbed areas on the borders of Patna and Gaya districts.

After addressing a meeting at Gaya Pandit Nehru is expected to return here at about five p. m.

MALAVIYA'S CONDITION "GRAVE"

BENARES, Nov. 6 (API.) Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya's condition is "grave". This was the unanimous decision of a board of physicians and surgeons who examined Pandit Malaviya for half an hour this afternoon. Enquiries at 10-30 p.m. showed that Pandit Malaviya had several hours of restful sleep in the evening.

On rare occasions he moves his limbs but the movement is very limited. He does not speak. He can only whisper. It is difficult to understand what he wants. This is proving a great hindrance in nursing. Generally his brain is very active but the body is too feeble.

Gandhiji At Chandpur

CHANDPUR, Nov. 6 (API).—After about 12 hours journey from Calcutta, Mahatma Gandhi and party reached here at 8-30 tonight on way to Noakhali.

Mahatma Gandhi and party arrived at Chandpur by a special steamer arranged by the Government of Bengal.

Leaving Sodepur Ashram at 8-30 this morning the party reached Goalundo at 2/30 p.m. and boarded the special steamer which left Goalundo at 3 p.m and reached here at 8-30 p.m. The steamer is anchored midstream, opposite the Chandpur Railway station. Mahatma Gandhi will spend the night on board the steamer.

Tomorrow morning, after meeting representatives of different relief organisations now working at Chandpur he will leave for Chaumuhani in the Noakhali District by special train. His further programme will be settled, on arrival at Choumuhani.

In contrast to his last year's journey, from Bengal to Assam, which was marked by noisy scenes, today's journey was rather peaceful, although the special train had to halt at many wayside stations to enable people to have his darshan. At two places the train was stopped by the people themselves. Gandhiji spoke through the microphone at Kushtia, Goalundo and some other places and collected subscriptions for the Harijan Fund whenever the train stopped.

Latest information reaching Mahatma Gandhi's camp from Bihar indicates that the situation there is gradually improving and Gandhiji may not have to cut short his Noakhali visit.

MAHATMA LONGS FOR KHILAFAT DAYS

(Continued from page 1)

Bengal Ministers had assured him yesterday that the Muslims did not believe in Pakistan through force.

WON'T LEAVE TILL WORK IS DONE

Continuing Gandhiji said that perhaps his place now was in Bihar He had served Bihar much more and he had much greater influence on the people there than in Bengal. For the time being, instead of proceeding to Bihar he was satisfied by addressing an open letter to the Biharis which they would all see. and all that he had to say to the audience was that they could not live in India as enemies. They had to be friends and brothers. All that had happened in Bengal and was happening in Bihar was most unbecoming. They were being disgraced before the whole world He had to go to Noakhali and would stay on till Hindus and Muslims again lived as blood brothers.

D. F. Karaka: Off My Chest

The situation in the country having deteriorated, I am compelled to fall in line and go easy on comment of those in authority until such time as the situation becomes normal again. This column is, therefore, likely to get soft-pedalled as a result. Lighter stuff, which some may call "piffle" may be indulged in more than usual.

* * *

One of the best things I have heard in a long while is attributed to Lt.-Col. Naval Gandy. Naval Gandy was involved in a heated argument with the son of a certain Bombay Knight. Hot words were exchanged when the Colonel delivered the coup de grace saying, "Listen, you may be the son of a Knight, but it takes five generations to produce a gentleman".

If there was an Academy Award for "Quotes", I'd hand it to the Colonel for this.

* * *

I fail to see why so much was made out of the five day fast of a comparatively obscure Indian in London. United Press carried the message that this young man broke his fast because a 45-year-old Indian woman, Mrs. Jai Kishori Handoo, persuaded him to break the fast. "He took a glass of orange juice today" the U. P. message said.

Why all this publicity?

* * *

A Washington message from the Associated Press of America said that a strong earthquake shock "probably in India" was recorded by Georgetown University's seismograph.

I've never heard a communal riot call by that name before

* * *

Instead of hanging up banners saying "Peace and Goodwill is our faith" why don't the Congress and Muslim League "prominent citizens" both here and in New Delhi decide to have a national flag which would appeal to both communities and hang that up.

* * *

For those who are locked up in the curfew areas, why don't Government provide music through A. I. R. and loudspeakers from 6-30 onwards so that those who haven't got a radio set can listen in to some music in curfew hours.

* * *

I would ask readers to watch the results of the U. S. Congressional Elections where the Republicans are hoping to stage a come-back after quite a few years. Republican America will be a step backward from our point of view. However, whatever the result, be aware of what is happening elsewhere in the world.

Leaguer Follows Mahatma To Fast Unto Death After Gandhiji

CALCUTTA, Nov. 6. (A.P.I.): "If the Bihar holocaust does not stop, or if Calcutta and Bengal again continue retributive suicidal internecine killing, then I shall fast unto death after Gandhiji", says Professor Abdur Rahim, Member of the All-India Muslim League Council, in a statement today.

Mr. Abdur Rahim, who was for some time a member of the A. I. C. C., says he is sure that many good Muslims and Hindus will continue their efforts to bring about peace until India is purged of this communal frenzy."

"The innocent, unarmed and unresisting poor martyrs of Calcutta, Noakhali, Bombay and Bihar have not died in vain", continues Mr. Rahim. "Out of their senseless inhuman sacrifice God has ordained that a new manly and sensible people shall be born in India, purged of the debasing rivalries and dehumanising enmities of 150 years of divided life and 35 years of communal power politics. Out of evil will come good if the alternating butchery of one community in one place and onother in another place teaches us the holy lesson of mutual goodwill and Islamic tolerance."

AMERICA VOTES AGAINST AGAINST TRUMAN

(Continued from page 1)

Committees—where all the most vital legislative work is done—will similarly go to the Republicans.

In the case of the Foreign Affairs Committee, Charles Eaton of New Jersey will replace the veteran Solbloom of New York. The same will be true of the Senate with Senator Vandenberg taking over the Foreign Relations Committee from Senator Tom Connally and "anti-British Loan" Robert Taft assuming the Chairmanship of the Banking and Currency Body.

These changes will have direct effect on the Administration-sponsored legislation Truman's difficulties in getting his wishes fulfilled in the last session will be redoubled when the eightieth Congress meets in January.

Whether or not such changes will have effect on Foreign Affairs, they will inevitably speed the lifting of the rapidly vanishing economic controls and hurry the day of return of the "good old fashioned laisses faire."

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 6 (A.P.I.): An appeal to co-operative societies to stand on their own legs instead of depending upon spoon-feeding by Government, was made by Mr. Dinkarrao Desai, Minister of Civil Supplies replying to an address of welcome presented to him this morning by the District Co-operative Purchase and Sale Union

Gandhiji's Penance For Bihar Tragedy

Will Convert Lowest Diet Into Fast-Unto-Death If Riots Continue

CALCUTTA, Nov. 6, (A.P.I.): Mahatma Gandhi who put himself on the lowest diet possible predominantly for reasons of health, soon after reaching Calcutta, continues that diet now, as a penance after the knowledge of the Bihar tragedy.

Stating this in a letter to Bihar, Gandhiji adds that "that low diet will become a fast unto death if the erring Biharis have not turned over a new leaf."

Gandhiji says that there is no danger of Bihar mistaking his act for anything other than pure penance as a matter of sacred duty.

He adds: "No friend should run to me for assistance or to show sympathy I am surrounded by loving friends. It would be wholly wrong and irrelevant for any other person to copy me. No sympathetic fast or semi-fast is called for. Such action can only do harm. What my penance should do is to quicken the conscience of those who know me and believe in my bona fides."

Gandhiji concludes: "Let no one be anxious for me. I am like all of us, in God's keeping. Nothing will happen to me so long as he wants service through the present tabernacle."

Gandhiji says that if the misconduct in Bihar continues all the Hindus of India will be condemned by the world. Bihari Hindus are in honour bound to regard the minority Muslims as their brethren requiring protection equal with the vast majority of Hindus. "What you have done is to degrade yourselves and drag down India", he tells them.

The following is the text of Gandhiji's letter to Bihar:

"To Bihar

Bihar of dreams seems to have falsified them. I am not relying upon reports that might be prejudiced or exaggerated. The continued presence of the central Chief Minister and his colleague furnishes an eloquent tale of the tragedy of Bihar.

It is easy enough to retort that things under the Muslim League Government in Bengal were no better if not worse and that Bihar was merely a result of the latter. A bad act of one party is no justification for a similar act by the opposing party more especially when it is rightly proud of its longest and largest political record.

I must confess, too, that although I have been in Calcutta for over a week, I do not yet know the magnitude of the Bengal tragedy. Though Bihar calls me, I must not interrupt my programme for Noakhali.

And is counter-communalism any answer to the communalism of which Congressmen have accused the Muslim League? Is it nationalism to seek barbarously to crush the fourteen per cent of the Muslims in Bihar?

I do not need to be told that I must not condemn the whole of Bihar for the sake of the sins of a few thousand Biharis: Does not Bihar take credit for one Brajkishore Prasad or one Rajendra Prasad?

I am afraid, if the misconduct in Bihar continues, all the Hindus of India will be condemned by the world. That is its way and it is not a bad way either.

The misdeeds of Bihari Hindus may justify Qaid-e-Azam Jinnah's taunt that the Congress is a Hindu Organisation in spite of its boast that it has in its ranks a few Sikhs, Muslims, Christians, Parsis and others.

Bihari Hindus are in honour bound to regard the minority Muslims as their brethren requiring protection equal with the vast majority of Hindus.

Let not Bihar, which has done so much to raise the prestige of the Congress, be the first to dig its grave.

NOT ASHAMED OF AHIMSA

I am in no way ashamed of my ahimsa. I have come to Bengal to see how far in the nick of time my ahimsa is able to express itself in me. But I do not want in this letter to talk of ahimsa to you. I do want, however, to tell you that what you are reported to have done will never count an act of bravery.

For thousands to do to death a few hundreds is no bravery, it is worse than cowardice. It is unworthy of nationalism of any religion. If you had given a blow against a blow, no one would have dared to point a finger against you. What you have done is to degrade yourselves and drag down India.

You should say to Pandit Jawaharlalji Nishtar Saheb and Dr. Rajendra Prasad to take away their military and themselves, and attend to the affairs of India. This they can only do, if you repent of your inhumanity and assure them that Muslims are as much your care as your own brothers and sisters.

You should not rest till every Muslim refugee has come back to his home which you should undertake to rebuild and ask your ministers to help you to do so. You do not know what critics have said to me about your ministers.

I regard myself as a part of you. Your affection has compelled that loyalty in me. And since I claim to have better appreciation than you seem to have shown of what Bihari Hindus should do, I cannot rest till I have done some measure of penance.

Predominantly for reasons of health, I had put myself on the lowest diet possible soon after my reaching Calcutta.

That diet now continues as a penance after the knowledge of the Bihar tragedy. The low diet will become a fast unto death if the erring Biharis have not turned over a new leaf.

There is no danger of Bihar mistaking my act for anything other than pure penance as a matter of sacred duty.

No friend should run to me for assistance or to show sympathy. I am surrounded by loving friends. It would be wholly wrong and irrelevant for any other person to copy me. No sympathetic fast or semi-fast is called for. Such action can only do harm. What my penance should do is to quicken the conscience of those who know me and believe in my bona fides. Let no one be anxious for me. I am like all of us in Gods keeping.

Nothing will happen to me so long as he wants service through the present tabernacle.

"Your servant,
Sd. M. K. GANDHI."

LEAVES FOR NOAKHALI

CALCUTTA, Nov. 6 (API): Mahatma Gandhi left for Noakhali this morning by special train.

Mr. Shamsuddin Ahmed, Bengal Minister for Commerce and Labour, Mr. K. Nasurullah, Parliamentary Secretary to the Chief Minister, and Mr. Abdur Rashid, Parliamentary Secretary to the Finance Minister, accompanied Gandhiji on behalf of the Bengal Government.

The party left from Sodepur railway station for Chaumuhani, near Noakhali, by special train arranged by the Government of Bengal.

While on tour Chaumuhani will be Gandhiji's headquarters. From there he will go to the interior and visit some of the worst affected areas of Noakhali district. Final selection of the villages which Gandhiji will visit will be made at Chaumuhani.

Although he is expected to stay in Noakhali for a week it is stated that there is every likelihood of his stay being prolonged.

Besides his party which includes his Secretary, Mr. Pyarelal, Mr. Kanu Gandhi, Mrs. Ava Gandhi, Mr. A. V. Thakkar, Dr. Sushila Nayyar, and Miss Sushila Pye, Gandhiji is accompanied by Mr. Satish Chandra Das Gupta and Mrs. Hemaprova Das Gupta, his host and hostess at Sodepur, Mr. J. M. Dutt, Prof. Nirmal Bose, Prof. Kanan Goswami and Mr. Arunanshu De of Khadi Pariathan, and Mr Tusi Ram Sarogi of the Marwari Relief Society.

About 25 journalists are also accompanying the party.

Miss Muriel Lester who returned from a visit to Noakhali and Tipperah districts yesterday, met Gandhiji this morning.

TRAVELS IN THIRD CLASS

Gandhiji's special train left Seafdah at 6-50 a.m. and Gandhiji and party boarded it at Sodepur station.

The Chittagong Mail, running to schedule, preceded Gandhiji's special by 40 minutes.

Gandhiji travelled in a third class compartment. The special consisted of Gandhiji's third class carriage and one upper class carriage for the Press representatives and the Bengal Government party, with a luggage van a brake van. A traffic officer of the Bengal Assam Railway is also accompanying the party.

The Chief Transportation Manager, Bengal Assam Railway, Mr. Roy and the Public Relations Officer, Calcutta Railways, Mr. B. C. Mallik and others took the train from Sealdah to Sodepur and saw Gandhiji and party off.

Leaders Can Do Miracle

Interviewed after the meeting with Gandhiji on the proposal for the formation of a Central Peace Committee for Bengal, Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy stated:

"I am most anxious that a Peace Committee should be established in Bengal with the object of promoting peace and communal harmony throughout the province. In this I obviously want the association of all prominent Hindus and I am certain that I shall be able to satisfy them, once they sit in the Peace Committee, that there is no justification for any suspicion on their part of the motives of the Government of Bengal.

"I have seen what miracles the tours of the leaders can perform in easing tension between communities and bringing about a sense of security and confidence. When this Peace Committee is formed prominent leaders will, I hope, tour the province whenever there is any tension or breach of the peace. The Government of Bengal will give all facilities to such leaders to enable them to do so.

I am sure that this will be a very big step forward bringing the various sections of the people together, make them sit round a table, exchange views and thus promote mutual goodwill and co-operation".

Asked whether the Bengal Government would implement the recommendations of the Peace Committee, the Chief Minister said: "It stands to reason that when a Committee which the Government themselves have set up and of which I am the Chairman comes to a decision, the Government will implement the decision as far as practicable".

HEARTBURN?

The wide popularity of Maclean Brand Stomach Powder is convincing evidence of its efficacy in relieving acidity, flatulence, heartburn, stomach pain, nausea, biliousness and other symptoms of digestive disturbances.

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Be sure however, to ask for Maclean Brand Stomach Powder, which is only genuine if signed "ALEX C. MACLEAN."

Take—

MACLEAN Brand Stomach Powder

Alex. C. Maclean

Silver Lining Round Bihar Tragedy

Hindus And Muslims Vow To Stand United Against Hooligans

PATNA, Nov. 5 (A.P.I.): Mr. A. Q. Ansari, Minister of P. W. D., Bihar, returned this morning after a whirlwind tour of the areas of Dinapur sub-division on a peace mission. He visited over 30 villages including Hathia, Maner and Bihta.

According to him wherever he went he found that the villagers, both Hindus and Muslims, had taken a solemn pledge not only not to fight among themselves but to guard the village against any outside attack with the last drop of their blood.

This resolve was demonstrated in village Sarai on the night of November 3 when a mob of outsiders was about to raid the village. The Hindus actually fought the aggressors who, faced with grim resistance, gave up the idea of frontal attacks.

They, however, killed an old woman looted a house, set fire to another and then beat a hasty retreat before meeting the main body of the defenders.

Two persons were killed and eight injured in a communal clash in the village of Urwalia, 20 miles from Gorakhpur. The police fired 20 rounds. The situation is now under control and the District Magistrate is proceeding for an enquiry.

"DISSERVICE TO HINDUS"

CALCUTTA, Nov. 5 (API).

Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee president of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, has issued the following statement:

"I believe I voice the opinion of the vast majority of Hindus in Bengal, irrespective of party affiliations, when I say that Mahatma Gandhi will only help in creating chaos and confusion. Indeed he will cause the greatest possible disservice to the Hindus at this crisis if he does not desist from his proposed fast-unto-death. He apparently came to Bengal, to help us. Grave as the situation is, he has no right to complicate it further.

One of the greatest surprises has been the inactivity of the Interim Government. Indeed, if the members of the Interim Government, some of whom today openly threaten bombing from air in Bihar, had exercised similar zeal and activity in Bengal in August last or even in October, she might have been spared her humiliation and much of India's tragedy today might have been averted.

Bihar must open the eyes of Mr. Jinnah and his companions. Even yesterday, one of his nominees in the Central Government had the audacity to advise the 30 crores of Hindus in India to embrace Islam and thus quickly solve the communal problem."

GERMANS ADVISED TO STUDY GANDHIJI

BERLIN, November 5. (U.P.A.): Kripa Singh Sondhi, 35-year-old professor of psychology in the American University of Berlin, said he was telling Germans to study Mahatma Gandhi's works if they desire a better future.

Sondhi said, "I always advise Germans to study Gandhi. This great Indian teaches methods of how to fight for rights without resorting to arms. If Germans study Gandhi with an open heart it will lead them to a better future and they will gain the entire world's respect."

Sondhi said he planned to return to India in 1950. He has been in Germany since 1937. He said the average German favours British occupation because of "similar imperialistic aims which Britain and Germany always had". He warned that this was a "dangerous sign because it shows that Germans still have an imperialist tendency."

Sondhi said he did not approve of Russian policies in their occupied zone because they were "backed by pressure" which was contrary to Indian beliefs.

"One Law For All"

MR. MORARKA TO BE EXAMINED BY PRESY. SURGEON

Report To Be Submitted To High Court This Morning

(Before the Hon. the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Lokur)

The notice issued by the High Court on Gokulchand Dwarkadas Morarka, a Bombay millionaire and mill-owner, to show cause why the sentence of one month's rigorous imprisonment for hoarding cloth in excess of his requirements passed upon him by the High Court on September 5, should not be carried into effect immediately, came up for argument before their lordships on Wednesday morning. The convict is at present being detained in a private nursing home. On its having come to their lordships' notice that the sentence had not been carried out. They started the present proceedings "suo motu."

Sir Jamshedji Kanga appearing for Morarka stated that he had no objection to his client's being removed to a Government hospital and referred to the report of the Presidency Surgeon, Major Puller that the convict was suffering from acute appendicitises accompanied by serious heart trouble and was not in a condition to be removed to Sholapur to serve his sentence, but that it was advisable to remove him to a Government Hospital in Bombay, for thorough examination.

The Chief Justice stated that everything else was irrelevant except one question—is there any danger to life in treating him like any other convict and sending him to the hospital ward of a local prison and observed that there could not be one law for the rich and another for the poor. The Chief Justice asked Sir Jamshedji whether his instructions were that there was any such danger to life.

Sir Jamshedji stated that the convict's own medical adviser Dr. Warden was of opinion that there was danger to the convict's life in removing him even to a local jail.

Their lordships, thereupon, directed the Presidency Surgeon, Major Puller to examine the convict to-day alone, subject to sole discretion of calling any other doctor in consultation, in order to answer the question—whether there is any danger to life in removing the convict to the hospital ward of a local prison. The Presidency Surgeon was asked to report to the High Court on Thursday morning.

Sir Jamshedji Kanga stated that if any impression had been conveyed that his client was evading serving the sentence, he apologized to the Court.

To this the Chief Justice stated that the dates created that impression and it was a pity that when the sentence was passed on 5th September last, the convict should not have surrendered himself immediately.

Sir Jamshedji Kanga and Mr. R. J. Modi with Mr. C. N. Kanuga, instructed by Messrs. Payne & Co. appeared for Morarka.

The Government Pleader Mr. S. G. Patwardhan, appeared for the Crown.

PROF. GODIWALA DEAD

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The "Chronicle" regrets to announce the sad and most untimely demise of Sjt. Hirubhai Godiwala, professor of English at the Surat College, at his residence at Bandra last night. Well-known for his progressive views Prof. Godiwala was a guiding influence to many literary and cultural institutions both in Bombay and Surat. He was graduated at Oxford.

He leaves behind his widow, five brothers and a great number of friends and admirers. His funeral was attended by a large gathering of friends and relatives.

The Uttamna ceremony will take place at Bandra tomorrow.

NEW YORK—LONDON IN SIX HOURS?

LONDON, November 5. (U.P.A.): British airplane manufacturers said today that trans-Atlantic jet planes capable of flying from London to New York in six hours could be in operation by 1951.

Several firms have projected jet types capable of carrying upwards of 60 passengers at altitudes of about 50,000 feet non-stop to New York.

A multi-engine, jet liner type now is under test at the Handley-Page Works. It is the Hermes Mark V, a development of the original Hermes four-engined monoplane which first mounted air-cooled engines, then two jets and two air-cooled engines and finally four jet turbine plants. Top speed is listed at 350 miles per hour and cruising speed at 345 with a range of 3,000 miles carrying 63 passengers.

ID PRAYERS AT LONDON MOSQUE

LONDON, Nov. 6 (Reuter): Over 100 Indian, Arab and Egyptian Muslims gathered at the London Mosque yesterday to celebrate the Muslim festival of Id-ul-Azha).

The Imam of the London Mosque led the prayer. Attending the ceremony in their picturesque native consume, 8 African chiefs from Nigeria, now touring Europe, were notable among those present.

The guests were served with typical oriental dishes.

GEORGE CROSS FOR TORTURED AIRMAN

LONDON, Nov. 5 (Reuter): The airman who was cruelly tortured while being interrogated by his German captors has been awarded the George Cross. He is Sergeant Arthur banks of No. 112 Squadron of the Desert Air Force who was compelled to make a forced landing when making armed reconnaissance in the Revenna and Ferrara areas in August 1944. He made contact with a group of Italian Partisans and in December that year made an attempt at crossing into Allied territory by boat. The whole party was surrounded and captured.

MAHARAJ SINGH MAKES SCATHING ATTACK ON SMUTS

Proceedings Of Trusteeship Committee Flare Up Into Heated Debate

LAKE SUCCESS, New York, Nov. 5 (Reuter): The proceedings of the Trusteeship Committee flared into a warm debate today when India's representative Sir Maharaj Singh delivered a scathing attack on the case presented by the Prime Minister of South Africa, General Smuts, for the incorporation of South-West Africa by the Union.

He said: "India and her delegation is very strongly opposed to it. We are not adopting this attitude because there are very serious questions at issue between our two great countries which have led to a rupture of trade relations between India and South Africa and the withdrawal of the Indian representatives from South Africa, but because of the fact that India is keenly interested in the political advancement of people all over the world. Incorporation of South-West Africa by the Union can only be described as a retrograde step.

Sir Maharaj Singh said: "How in fact will the African inhabitants of South-West Africa benefit from this proposed status? What are the political, social and economic conditions of their brothren in the Union of South Africa. I speak from personal observation and experience on this matter, having spent nearly three years in South Africa as India's representative. These are facts as I know them and as I believe them still to be: The Africans are denied full franchise, political representation being so limited as to be of no practical use. There is no equality for the Africans in the church or the State. This was the law of the old Boer Republics and the position remains unchanged today. Thirteen per cent of agricultural land is allocated to over 80 per cent of the population. Skilled labour is closed to the Africans. Government grants for social and Allied proposes are far smaller for the African than those made to the members of the British and Boer people. The Africans cannot become members of any trade union. Stringent pass laws are enforced.

EXTREME SOCIAL DISCRIMINATION

Sir Maharaj Singh said: "No appointments in Government, railways or municipal services are open to the Africans except in the lowest capacity. African housing is lamentably deficient.

"If any one doubts my word let him go and see for himself. He will find social discrimination of an extreme nature."

Referring to the two non-European delegates sitting near him, Sir Maharaj Singh said: "If the representatives of your two countries visited South Africa—provided they are admitted into South Africa—you would find that no restaurant or tea room would receive them. They would be completely segregated on the railway. In most places they would not be allowed to travel on trams or buses occupied by Europeans. Cinemas would exclude them. I could go on almost indefinitely. This is the country which General Smuts and South Africa would like the natives of South-West Africa to form part of.

Sir Maharaj Singh said: "If other mandatory countries were to adopt similar tradition there would be an end to progress."

Turning to General Smuts' claim that the natives of South-West Africa have been fully consulted about the incorporation proposal, Sir Maharaj Singh said: "There is nothing to show that the African population of South-West Africa ever really understood the great issues involved—that they understood the meaning of the trusteeship system. There is nothing to show that they were informed that respect for their rights would be ensured under the United Nations system without discrimination as to race or language. There is nothing to show that they really understood the meaning and application of Trusteeship. Answers given by tribal chiefs indicate that the nature and objectives of the trusteeship system were not clearly placed before them.

NATIVES NOT CONSULTED

Sir Maharaj Singh said: "Additionally many natives were not consulted or were opposed to incorporation and, according to newspaper reports, protests from within and from without South-West Africa continue to be made. Consultations through chiefs appointed by Government can hardly be said to be free or independent. I wonder how many people under the Nazi regime in the educationally advanced Germany would have dared to vote against the Fuehrer's wishes."

Sir Maharaj Singh then referred briefly to the protectorates of Bechuanaland, Switzerland and Basutoland which, he stated, had rejected the proposals for incorporation by South Africa.

"South Africa's proposal to incorporate South-West Africa constitutes a definite breach of terms of the United Nations' Charter. The incorporation of South-West Africa if accepted would create an injurious precedent likely to endanger international peace and security. South-West Africa should be placed forthwith within the trusteeship system of the United Nations."

MAHARAJ SINGH'S RESOLUTION

Sir Maharaj Singh then moved a resolution asking the Committee to recommend: "In determining the terms of agreements the administering authority for the trust territories under chapter 12 of the Charter should as a rule be "the organisation itself."

Sir Maharaj Singh said: "India welcomed draft trusteeship agreements so far presented to the United Nations but so far as Tanganyika was concerned it should be ensured that there would be racial discrimination and no right of political affiliation with other countries without the approval of the Trusteeship Council or its agent."

The Netherlands delegate, Dr. N. S. Blom, said that the Netherlands would reserve its opinion on South-West Africa but would be guided in its approach by "furtherance of interests of the population concerned. That must be our main objective."

He adedd that the only reason why the Netherlands report to the United Nations on Indonesia had not yet reached New York was because "for years Indonesia has been under Japanese occupation."

POSTPONE SMUTS' PROPOSAL

The Egyptian Said Kamal declared that South Africa had already tried to obtain incorporation of South-West Africa at Versailles "It failed then and is now trying again 25 years later in spite of the Atlantic Charter and in spite of the United Nations and the principles for which this organisation has been founded," he said. "India's delegate painted a somewhat sombre picture of the administration in South Africa. I am sure that many delegates will be able to express their surprise that at the first meeting of the Trusteeship Committee a proposal is submitted which is contrary to the principles of the charter."

In view of India's statements about discrimination in South-West Africa the discussion on South Africa's proposal for incorporation should be postponed "until such time as this discrimination point can be cleared up. Whether or not discrimination exists has an important bearing on the final decision we have to take."

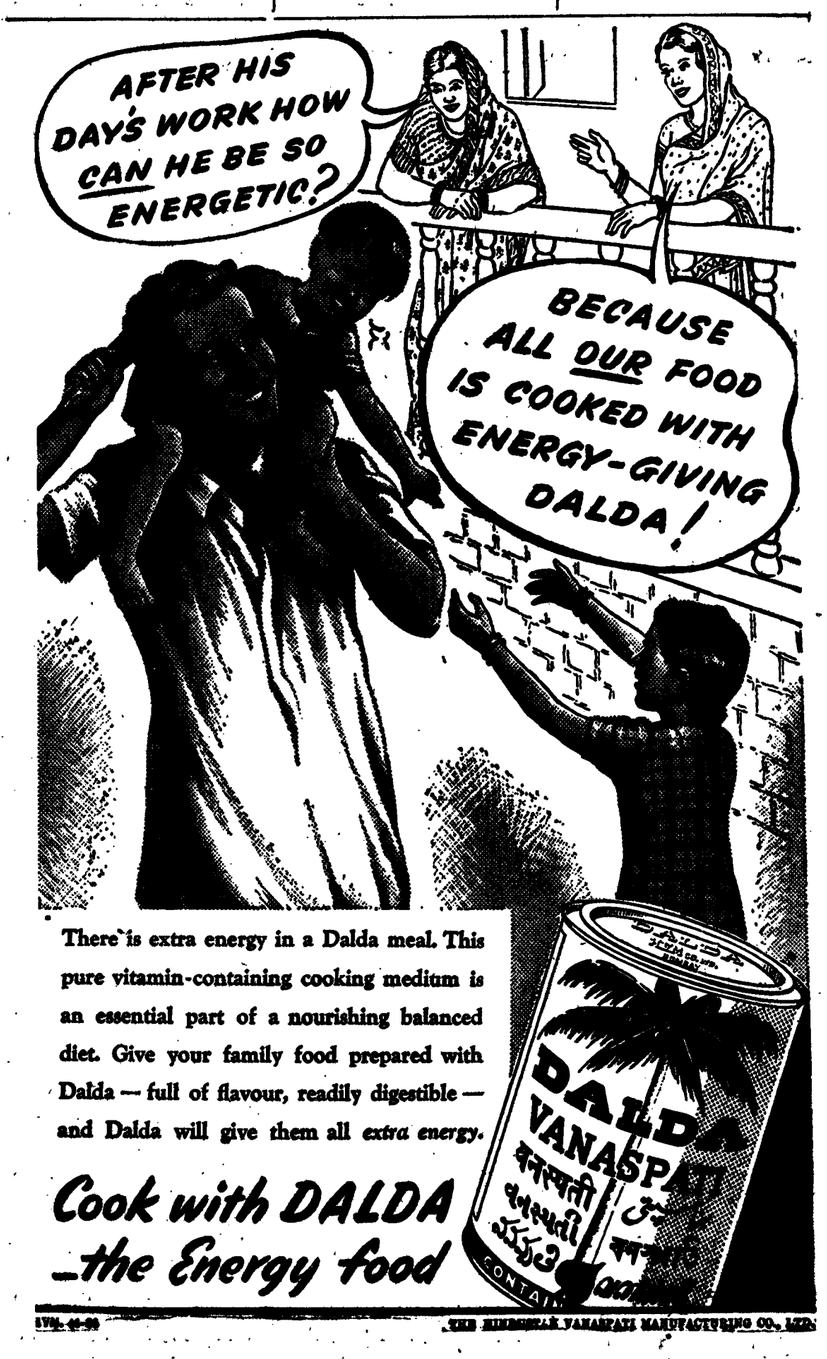
Denmark proposed that the United Nations Secretariat be requested to furnish the Committee with additional information relating to the administration of South-West Africa.

The Soviet representative M. Novikov said that he was opposed to any request being made for documents on this subject from the files of the League of Nations. He added: "That information relates to the past."

The meeting was adjourned until tomorrow.

COLOURED PEOPLES OPPOSE SMUTS' CLAIM.

LONDON, Nov. 5. (Reuter): Four organisations of coloured people in Great Britain with a combined membership of over 5,000 are submitting a memorandum to the United Nations opposing the South African claim to former German South-West African territories.



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Active Shares Move Up On Professional Support

BULLION MARKET DISPLAYS BETTER FEELING

Cotton Steady But Produce Market Quiet

Bombay, Nov. 6

The Bombay Stock Exchange was very steady to-day with moderate professional support. It is generally believed in view of the present uncertainty, there is no sufficient justification for any marked improvement in quotations. But some professional operators who have increased commitments are lending their support and the market is keeping very steady. Under such a state it is difficult to form any reliable opinion. The market looks like grinding with very little outside participation

Tata Steel Defd shares opened at Rs. 2912 and advanced at Rs. 2940 on professional buying and steadied at Rs. 2930. Bombay Dyeing shares also after advancing at Rs 3050 reacted at Rs. 3032 while Kohinoors after touching Rs. 960 steadied at Rs. 955.

Towards the close there was increased support and Tata Steel Defds were quoted at Rs. 2940 Ordinary shares were done at Rs 531/8 Indian Irons changed hands at Rs 53/6 Bombay Dyeings were quoted at Rs 3045. Kohinoors were steady at Rs. 959 and Simplex shares were placed at Rs. 445/8. Tata Powers were done at Rs. 197b and Tram shares were quoted at Rs. 128/8. Central Bank shares were quoted at Rs. 133/12 and Reserve Bank shares were placed at Rs. 155 Associated Cements were quoted at Rs. 244/12 while Scindia shares were steady at Rs. 48/15. Bombay Burmas were quoted at Rs. 734 and the market closed steady

As a result of day's trading Tata Steel Defds gained Rs. 22/8 Bombay Dyeings Rs. 15 and Kohinoors Rs. 10. It appears that professionals are now inclined to push up quotations.

COTTON MILLS

Bombay Dyeing 3045, Century 1170, Nagpur 426, Swadeshi 779. New Great 581, Simplex 445/8 Kohinoor 959 Colaba 498 Gokak X D 404 Phoenix 1250, Mysore 360/10, Indian Bleaching 219, Swan 453, Finlay 424, Morarji 860, Indore 810.

STEEL

Tata Steel Deferred (129/8/9) X D 2940/8, Tata Steel Ordinary 38, X D 531/8.

ELECTRIC SHARES

Tata Hydro 218 Andhra Valley X D 1958/12, Tata Power X D 197b, Tram X D 128/8.

CEMENT

Asso. Merger 244/8

INDUSTRIES

Burma 733/12 Alcock 652/8, Belapur 368, Sivrajpur 53/8, Steamer (Ord) 772/8, Scindia 48/15, Premier Construction 332

CASH SHARES (TEXTILE)

Apollo 5/6/6 Elphinstone 112, India United (Ord) 22 /, India United (Defd.) 5/1/6 India Manufacturing 4900, Koorla 346/4, Khatau 406/4, Dawn 1602/8, David 227/8, New City 295, Minerva 268/12, Bradbury 635, Bharucha (Defd) 11/4, Bharat 70 Madhavji 24/8, Model 311/4, Laxmi 1980, Vishnu 755, Western 5000, Standard 710, Sholapur 9000 Sassoon Cotton 35/8, Hindustan 4950, Meyer 351/4, Edward 748/12, Tata 134, Ahmedabad Advance 540, Sassoon Silk 120/8, New Union 30, Poddar 400, Madhusudan 552/8, Madhusudan B 110, Srinivas 525, Raja Bahadur 145, Berar 500, Victoria 425.

ELECTRIC SHARES (CASH)

Ahmedabad 217/8, (New) 142/8, Surat (Old) 258/12, New Pre. 211/4, Karachi 240, Broach 13, Ajmer 15/4, Amalgamated 20/12, Jalgaon 14/12, Nagpur 58, Poona 260, Bombay Suburban 240, Bombay Suburban (New) 160.

BANK SHARES

Reserve 155. Imperial 2845 P. P. 712/8, Central 133/12, India 258, Union 16, Baroda 203, Habib 170, A. B. C. 40, Dena Bank 67. United Commercial 117, Jaypore 84, Hindustan Com. 62/8, National Savings (fully paid) 92, (Partly paid) 54/8, Mysore 505, Exchange (Ord) X R 74, Eastern 112.

INSURANCE

Oriental 7600, Empire 1250, New India 109/8, Jupiter 44/12, Vulcan 20/12, Indian Mercantile 74, Universal Fire 20/4, Vasant 26/4, British India General 29/12, Industrial Prudential 61/12, Neptune 13/6, New Great 43, All-India General 49.

RAILWAYS

Ahmedabad Prantij 680, C. P. 108, Pachora 95, Mandra Bhon 113.

MISCELLANEOUS

Burma New 271/4, Burma Petrol 5/15/6, Tata Oil X R 112, Mackenzie 220, Port Canning 110, Kemp 550 Zandu Pharmacy 202, Indian Radio (Ord) 377/4, Indian Radio B 375, Indian Radio 375, Indian Investment Trust 130, Wimco 510, Tata Chemical 22/15, Dharamsey Chemical 45, Mukund Iron 16, Dena Trust 23/2, Alembic 397/8, Supreme India 228 (New) 180, Jamwire 141/8, Bombay Uganda 85, Bombay Motor Cycle 43/8, India Cement 42. Walchand Nagar Industries 470, United Motor 66 A.C.C. New 126/8 Baroda Glass 10/14.

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel (1st Pref.) 255, Tata Steel (2nd Pref) 185, Tram 55/8, Andhra Valley 1740. Tata Power 1807/8 Hydro 163/12. Bombay Steamer 352/8, Nagpur 787/8, Swadeshi 170, Vishnu 812/8, Laxmi 310. New Great 268/12. Poddar 117. Shrinivas 101, Elphinstone 143/12, Bradbury 567/8. Surat Elec 211/4. Premier Construction (1st Pref.) 153/12, (2nd Pref.) 150/10, Amalgamated 156/4. Habib 72. Tata Chemical 145/10. Walchand Nagar Industries 250. Jupiter 19/12. Supreme 120. Baroda Glass 11/12.

OUTSIDE SHARES

Indian Iron Steel 53/6 Bengal Steel 45/6. Indian Copper 5/6, E. I. C. 15/10, Burma Corporation 7/1 New Victoria 10/8, New Victoria Preference 11 /. Raja Preference 60, Phalton 155, Gold Mohor 450. New Kaiser Hind 510, Sajjan Mill 425, Osmanshahi 441/4, Ajamshahi 445, Air Service 42, Birla Motor 12/8, Marshal 13

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Nov. 6

Once again extensive speculative business is done in the Bullion market. Both Bulls and Bears are making determined efforts to get control over the situation. Recently a vain attempt was made by bulls to change the contract. Anyway in view of the recent decline it is not advisable to sell short at present prices but preference should be given to secure profits on sales with a view to sell on higher levels.

The market was officially open today but as the clearing is not completed, very little business was done. Forward silver was quoted at Rs. 148 and Ready silver was placed at Rs. 160. Forward gold was quoted at Rs. 87/4. Ready gold stood at Rs. 98/8 and Sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 66/12.

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, Nov. 6.

The local cotton market was quietly steady with a restricted business.

January delivery opened at Rs. 461/8 and improved at Rs. 462 under scattered buying. At this level there was some long liquidation and January declined at Rs. 460/12 but steadied at Rs. 461/4 on moderate support.

It is reported that at the recent meeting of the Board of Directors of the East India Cotton Association, the present position was discussed and it was the general view of the Board that cotton of 3/4 inch staple be allowed for export and the present export duty be abolished. This view will be placed before the Commerce Member by the President of the Association at the forthcoming meeting.

Thereafter trading was restricted and January was quoted at Rs. 461/6. Tone of the market was steady.

The market finally closed at 4 p.m. as under:—

I C C January	461	8	0
I C C March	469	0	0
I C C May	476	4	0
I C C July	483	12	0

After the close some business was done in January at Rs. 460/8 and, thereafter steadied at Rs. 461.

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton January Contract is 1376 cent points below New York January at Exchange rate 331

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES.

BOMBAY, Nov. 4.

	Hi	Lo	Close
I.C.C Jan.	463/4	460/8	462
I.C.C March	470/8	468	469/8
I.C.C. May	477/8	475	477
I.C.C. July	485	482/8	484/12
Karachi Jan.	49/4/6	48/15/9	49/4/6

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Nov. 6.

The Produce market was quietly steady with a moderate business. Reports of beneficial rains in Gujarat induced some selling in castorseeds. Castorseeds May delivery opened today at Rs. 117/6 and declined at Rs. 117/2 and steadied at Rs. 117/6. Groundnuts were quoted at Rs. 21/- while linseed was placed at Rs. 23/10. Castorseeds old Bombay were quoted Rs. 24/8 Groundnut oil Bombay mills were quoted at Rs. 15/4 and up-country mills quotation was Rs. 14/12 December delivery was quoted at Rs. 13/10. Linseed Oil was quoted at Rs. 16/2 and Castor Oil was placed at Rs. 15.

CEYLON GOVERNMENT DECIDES AGAINST TEA SALES IN BULK

COLOMBO, Nov 6, (A.P.I.): The Ceylon Government have decided not to sell tea in bulk from the beginning of the new year after considering the offer made by the British Ministry of Food for 1947 tea said Sir Oliver Goonatilaka, Minister of Finance, to A.P.I. today.

He added that the British Government was informed of Ceylon Government's decision yesterday.

Mr. Senanayake, leader of the State Council said that Ceylon wanted to take advantage of the boom in tea market and that that was the reason why the Ceylon Government decided not to sell her tea in bulk from the beginning of the New Year, despite the offer made by the British Ministry of Food.

RECORD OF ACTUAL TRANSACTIONS IN SHARES

BOMBAY, Nov. 6.

MILLS

Apollo 5/6/6 5/6 5/7 5/6/6
Bharat 70/8 70/4 70/8 70
B. Dyeing 3022/8 20 50 32/8 50 40 45
Bradbury 640 35
C. India Ord 424 22 28 26
C. India Pref 787/8 (Ex. Div.)
Edward 745 50 48/12
Elphinstone Ord 112 11 12
Elphinstone Pref 145 43/12
Finlay 423 26 24
Gokak 401 2 400 3 2 5 3 4
India U Defd 5 4/15/6 5/0/6 5 5/0/9 5/1
India U Ord 22/4 22/5 22/4 22/7
Indore 805 12/8 10
Kohinoor 948 58 57 59 56 61 55 59
Madhusudan 552/8
Meyer 351/4 52/8 50 51/4
Model 311/4
New Great 576 84 80 81 80 82 81
Podar 400 397/8 400
Simplex 444 47 45 46 45/8
Swadesh 774 82 80 82 79 80 78 80 79
Swan 455 57/8 56
Tata 133 32 33/8 34

BANKS.

Baroda 203
Central 132/12 33/12
Habib 170
Imperial Old 2850 45
Imperial New 715 16/4 12/8
India 258
International 44
Reserve 155
Union 15/14 16
U. Com. 117

ELEC. COS.

Ahmedabad 217/8
Tramway Pref 55/12 56 55/8
Tramway Ord 128/8 29 28 28/8
Hydro Ord 219 15/8 18
Power Ord 1975

INSURANCE.

New India 109/12 9 9/8
Scindia 48/4 48/12 48/15
Bengal Steel 45/6 45/8 55/6
I. Iron 53/4 53/8 53/6
Tata Defd 2915 35 30 42/8 40 42/8 31/4 45 31 40
Tata Ord 527 31 30/8 31/8
I. Pref 255
II. Pref 184/12 85

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 653/12 52/8
A. C. C. 244 43/8 45 44/4 44/12
Belapur 367 66 69 68
B. Burma Old 732/8 40 31/4 36/4 33/12
B. Burma New 275 71/4 72/8 70 71/4
B. B. Petrol 5/14/6 5/15/4 5/15 5/15/6
I. Bleaching 219
I. I. Trust 130
Prem. Const. Ord. 330 29 33 31 33 32 33 31 32
Tata Chemical 22/14 22/8 22/10 22/8 22/14
Tata Oil 112 13 12 13 12
Walchandnagar 480 70
Western I. Match 507/8 10
Jaipur Bank 84
Mukund Iron 16
A. C. C. New 126/8

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET STEADY.

NEW YORK, Nov 4.

Cotton early declined on increased liquidation and hedges, until the reappearance of trade support and occasional price-fixing brought a rebound. Heavy rains in the Western belt, bullish statistical position and possibility of complete decontrol of cotton textiles shortly plus possibility of a Republican election victory tomorrow served as steadying factors, but prices relapsed owing to resumption of profit-taking. The market closed steady.

REASON BEHIND VIOLENT FLUCTUATIONS IN COTTON

NEW YORK, Nov. 5, (A.P.A.): In the opinion of the President of the New York Cotton Exchange, Mr. Frank Knell the recent violent fluctuations in cotton prices would not have occurred if British and Indian Exchanges had been in operation.

Mr. Knell made public an exchange of messages between himself and Mr. L. R. Brownell, Head of the Liverpool Cotton Association, in which Mr Knell said: "We are more than convinced that had there been free play at arbitrage between your market and ours, and the Bombay market and ours, far more stabilised prices would have prevailed.

"Farmers in all producing lands would have been far better paid and at a lesser cost to consumers the world over."

Mr. Brownell had replied that he regretted the Liverpool market was not reopened, which was on account of British policy since the war.

LONDON BULLION

LONDON, Nov. 5.

London Silver Spot and Forward 55-1/2
London Gold bars fine per oz. £8/12/3

LONDON WHEAT

LONDON, Nov. 5.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe (New) —
Australian Wheat (Bulk) 77/6
Nov/Dec nominal
Australian Wheat (bags) —

£

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Consols 2-1/2 p.c. 96-7/16
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 pc 1961 114-7/8
War Loan 3-1/2 pc 1952 and further 107-7/8
Funding Loan 4 pc 1960/90 120-1/8
Victory Bonds 4 pc 122-1/2
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China 11-11/16
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg. 84-1/2
National Bank of India 38-1/2

REMOVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICE LIMIT FOR HARD COTTON WASTE

A Press Note States:

The Government of India has, by a notification published in the Gazette of India dated the 1st November 1946, cancelled the notification of 1st December 1945, which fixed the maximum prices for certain varieties of Hard Cotton Waste for sales in India and for exports.

BRITAIN PREPARES FOR PEACE!

King To Outline Bill For Conscription With No Exemption

LONDON, Nov. 5 (Reuter)—Legislation for conscription on a permanent basis with 18 months' services in the forces for all young men and five years on the reserve will be outlined in the King's speech opening the new session of Parliament next Tuesday.

The Prime Minister, Mr Clement Attlee, told this to a private meeting of the Parliamentary Labour Party and of the Trade Union Congress today. The Conscription Bill which is likely to arouse a lively controversy, will be taken early in the Session.

The normal call up age for conscription, which is the first peace-time conscription ever to be introduced in Britain, will be 18 but those who wish to complete industrial apprenticeship or university courses may be allowed to do their military service at any time between the ages of 18 and 23.

NO EXEMPTIONS

There will be no exemptions and at some stages all classes of the community will have to do military training.

Opposition may come from Labour back-benchers but the Conservative Party is expected to support Government in view of the present international situation.

Cavalry Men Released

LAHORE, Nov. 5 (A.P.I.): The Government of India have ordered the release of officers and men of the Central India Horse (21st Cavalry) who were convicted and sentenced by a court martial for their refusal to go abroad during the last war. This is disclosed in a letter received by Master Tara Singh, the Akali leader, from Sardar Baldev Singh, Defence Member of the Interim Government.

Constitution Committee For Karauli State

NEW DELHI, Nov. 5 (A.P.I.): The Home Member, Karauli State (Rajputana) in a telegram says that the Maharaj Kumar the Heir Apparent of His Highness the Maharaja of Karauli, has ordered to appoint a special committee to inquire into and report on the question of constitutional reforms required to be introduced in the state. The names of the members of the committee will be announced by the Dewan in due course.

GERMANS FAIL TO PURGE NAZIS

Gen. Clay Wants Stricter De-Nazification

STUTTGART Nov. 5, (UPA): Lieut. Gen. Lucius D. Clay told the German Council of States today that the American Military Government may be forced to take over de-Nazification because the Council had failed to purge Nazi elements from public life.

Grim-faced Clay told 200 top American zone German officials that the German people have not yet shown the "political will and determination to punish those who must be punished."

In a voice tinged with anger he said, "It appears that the de-Nazification law has been used to return as many persons as possible to their former vocations rather than to punish the guilty."

The de-Nazification law was approved by Clay in March of this year and the Military Government has acted only as an inspector since that date.

American Correspondent Expelled From Rumania On Russian Orders

VIENNA, Nov. 5, (UPA): Theodore Andrica, "Cleveland Press" correspondent who was expelled from Rumania upon orders of the Soviet command returned to Vienna today and said he would depart soon for America for several weeks' leave. He said he would seek readmission into Rumania when he returned to Europe.

Andrica, who has covered the Balkans since 1932 with the exception of four war years, said he received the order to leave from Col. E. Farnsworth, executive officer for the American Mission there. He was given 48 hours to leave the country but upon informing Farnsworth that he needed more time to pack his belongings, he was given another 48 hours' extension.

Andrica said he had made no political speeches, committed no overacts and had not even written articles of a political nature.

Other Way About!

ROME, Nov. 6 (U.P.I.): Generally cinema actresses are asked to slim to look smart and glamorous. But Mr. Churchil's daughter is asked to put on a few pounds of flesh before she can appear in an Italian film.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Nov. 6.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 Ready.

B. C. Rates T.T.D.D. 1/5 29/32 up to six months

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 31/32 Ready.

London Banks Selling T.T.D.D. 1/5 15/16 up to six months

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 to 9th month

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/16 10th-12th month

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/16 to 4th month

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th months.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/8 7th—9th month

London Banks Buying 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th month.

London Banks Buying 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th months

London Banks Buying 90 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th—9th month

New York B. C. Rate Rs. 332 1/2.

New York Banks Selling T. T. D. D Rs. 332 1/2.

New York Banks Buying T. T. Rs 329 3/4

New York Banks Buying D. D. Rs 328 3/4 under L/C.

New York Banks Buying D. D. Rs. 328 1/2 not under L/C.

Montreal Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 333.

Montreal Banks Buying T. T. Rs 329 1/4.

Montreal Banks Buying D. D. Rs 328 1/4

Paris Banks Selling T. T. Fcs. 3560

Paris Banks Buying T. T Fcs. 3550.

Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D D. Fl 79.

Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D.

Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 84.

Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 157-1/4

CROSS RATE

New York/London dol. 4.03 3/8-4.03 1/2.

London/Hongkong dol. 1/2 13/16-1/3 3/32.

London/Singapore dol. 2/3 15/16-2/4 5/32

London/Paris Fcs. 479.70-480.30

London/Belgium Fcs 176 1/2-3/4

London/Switzerland Fcs. 17.34-36

London/Stockholm Kr. 14.47-50

London/Denmark Kr. 19.32-36.

London/New York do. 4.02 1/2 - 03 1/2.

London/Montreal dol. 4.02-4.04.

London/Amsterdam Fl. 10.68-70

London/Java Fl 10.68-70

London/Bangkok Tcs 40.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet

Gold London £8-12-3.

Gold New York dol. 35

Silver London 55 1/2

Silver New York 90 1/8

London Discts 3 months 17/32 p.c

London Discts 6 months 9/16-5/8 p.c.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.

Money:—Call 1/4 p.c. 3 months 1/2 p.c 6 months 3/4 p.c. 12 months 1-1/4 p.c.

Tone:— Easier.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

Weekly Statement Of Affairs

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 for the week ended the 1st day of November:—

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	64,49,23,000
Notes in circulation	1194,58,54,000
Total Notes issued	1259,07,77,000
Total Liabilities	1259,07,77,000

ASSETS	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
(a) Held in India	44,41,45,000
(b) Held outside India	
Sterling Securities	11,35,32,89,000
Total of A	11,79,74,34,000
B. Rupee Coin	21,49,30,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	57,84,13,000
Total Assets	12,59,07,77,000
Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 93.699 per cent.	

BANKING DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government	
(1) Central Government of India	451,21,16,000
(2) Government of Burma	47,02,000
(3) Other Government Accounts	23,31,03,000
(b) Banks	79,56,01,000
(c) Others	12,48,68,000
Bills Payable	6,88,64,000
Other Liabilities	12,16,56,000
Rupees	596,09,12,000

ASSETS	Rs.
Notes	64,49,23,000
Rupee Coin	17,65,000
Subsidiary Coin	2,09,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
(a) Internal	—
(b) External	—
(c) Government Treasury Bills	1,80,66,000
Balances held abroad	489,77,26,000
Loans and Advances to Governments	
Other Loans and Advances	41,75,000
Investments	16,44,15,000
Other Assets	22,96,33,000
Rupees	596,09,12,000

Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

AMERICAN ARMY SURPLUS STORES

ANNOUNCING SALE OF

LAUNDRIES, BAKERIES & BATCHING PLANT	CATALOGUE NO. C/US/TEN 3 PRICE 2/-
SOAPS	CATALOGUE NO. C/US/TEN 4 PRICE 1/-
MILD STEEL PIPE	CATALOGUE NO. C/US/TEN 5 PRICE 2/-
LUBRICATING OILS & GREASES	CATALOGUE NO. C/US/TEN 6 PRICE 2/-

The catalogues are available from:—

1. DIRECTORATE OF UNITED STATES TRANSFERS 6, ESPLANADE EAST, CALCUTTA.
2. REGIONAL COMMISSIONER (DISPOSALS) AT:
CALCUTTA — 6, ESPLANADE EAST, CALCUTTA
BOMBAY — MERCANTILE CHAMBERS, GRAHAM ROAD, BALLARD ESTATE
LAHORE — G. P. O. SQUARE, THE MALL
CAWNPORE — 15/159 CIVIL LINES
3. DY. REGIONAL COMMISSIONER (DISPOSALS) AT:
KARACHI — VARIAWA BUILDING, McLEOD ROAD,
MADRAS — UNITED INDIA LIFE BUILDING, ESPLANADE

Each catalogue contains full instructions as to tendering and includes Tender forms.

LAST DATE for tendering in respect of the above catalogues is 2ND DECEMBER, 1946.

WATCH FOR FURTHER ANNOUNCEMENTS BY:
DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF DISPOSALS
DIRECTORATE OF UNITED STATES TRANSFER,
6, ESPLANADE EAST,
CALCUTTA

FURTHER PARTICULARS FROM:
REGIONAL COMMISSIONER DISPOSALS,
(SOUTHERN CIRCLE)
Mercantile Chambers, Graham Road,
Ballard Estate, Bombay, Tel:. 30041 (5 Lines).

D/S 109

CALCUTTA NATIONAL BANK LIMITED

Head Office: Calcutta National Bank Buildings
Mission Row, CALCUTTA

with its network of branches throughout the Country, built up in course of years, "Calcutta National" is in a position to satisfy all your banking needs. "Calcutta National" is one of the strongest Banking Institutions of India. Open an account with the Bank in any of its following offices:—

BENGAL.	BEHAR.	U. P.	BOMBAY.
Calcutta	Patna	Lucknow	Fort—Bombay
Burrabazar	Gaya	Aminabad	Sandhurst Road.
Canning Street	Muzaffarpur	Cawnpore.	Kalbadevi
High Court		Meston Rd.	Ahmedabad
Bhowanipore	ORISSA.	Allahabad	Maskati Market
Ballygunj	Cuttack	Kaisa	
Shambazar		Benares	
Kalighat	ASSAM.	Bareilly	
Dacca	Gauhati	Meerut	N. W. F. P.
Narayanganj	Dibrugarh	Agra	Peshawar
Mymensingh	C. P. & BERAR.	DELHI	BALUCHISTAN.
Brahmanbaria	Nagpur	Chandni Chowk	Quetta
Chittagong	Itwari	Sadar Bazar	
Barisal	Jubbulpore		RAJPUTANA
Khulna	Jubbulpore Cant.	PUNJAB	Ajmer
Faridpur	Amraoti	Lahore	
Asansol	Raipur	Rawalpindi	SIND.
Jalpaiguri	MADRAS	Amritsar	Karachi
	Madras		

London Agents: MIDLAND BANK LTD.

Saving Bank Accounts of the "Calcutta National" are very popular. You can open a Savings Bank Account with Rs. 10/- only. Interest allowed at 1½% per annum.

CHILDREN LIKE Cremaffin

the creamy emulsion of magnesia with liquid paraffin. For adults and children, it relieves acidity, constipation, indigestion, etc., without pain or griping.

Your chemist or dealer stocks it.

Distributed in India by:

BOOTS PURE DRUG CO. (INDIA) LTD.

Boots

B6/146

MUTT AND JEFF—Well That Would Be a Good Finish For Many a Radio Script. By BUD FISHER

I'M WRITING A GREAT RADIO SCRIPT, MUTT! I'LL LET YOU READ IT!
FIRST I'LL TELL YOU ABOUT THE PLOT!
GO AHEAD! SHOOT!
NOW, THERE ARE ONE HUNDRED CHARACTERS IN MY PLAY AND EVERYBODY'S NAME IS SMITH!
WHY?
TO BE ORIGINAL!
ALL I NEED NOW IS A GOOD QUICK FINISH!
FOR THE SCRIPT?
YEH! COULD YOU HELP ME, MUTT?
SURE - HERE!
MATCH

CATCHING COLD?

Don't waste time; germs can multiply to complicate a cold! Listerine Antiseptic kills throat surface germs by millions.

Act fast when a cold starts to get you in its grip. Go after throat surface germs before they go after you. Gargle full-strength Listerine Antiseptic, right away.

Actual tests showed reductions of bacteria on mouth and throat surfaces ranging up to 96.7% fifteen minutes after the Listerine Antiseptic gargle, and up to 80% one hour later.

What's more, in tests over a 12-year period, those who gargled Listerine Antiseptic twice a day had fewer colds, and usually had milder colds, and fewer sore throats, than those who did not gargle Listerine Antiseptic.

LISTERINE Quick! FOR COLDS

Ad No. 6913 R2

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 22 December, 2016

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD. MINIMUM Rs. 1/8/-. To be paid in advance.

MATRIMONIAL

Educated Saraswat Virgin widow invites correspondence, for marriage. Write with postage Dr. Bhawalkar, Girgaum Bombay 4. 3866

Wanted an educated, cultured and beautiful match for a young Khatri Engineer of a highly respectable family. Apply Box No. 3853, "Bombay Chronicle."

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted for the Education Department Banswara State the following staff:—(1) Lady Principal—Experienced, trained graduate, grade Rs. 150-10-250. (2) Nursery Mistress—Montessory trained. grade Rs. 75-5-125. (3) Mistress—Matriculate trained, grade Rs. 40-4-80. (4) Two male graduates. trained, qualified to teach English, Mathematics or Science to H/S classes, grade Rs. 75-5-100-E.B.-5-135. (5) Inspector Rural Schools—experienced with the special aptitude for rural work. Grade Rs. 60-4-100. (6) Metal Work Assistant duly qualified and experienced, grade Rs. 35-3-50. (7) Drawing Master grade Rs. 35-3-50. (8) Carpentry Assistant grade Rs. 35-3-50. Provident fund on confirmation. Dearness allowance according to State Rules. Higher start possible for exceptional qualifications. Apply to the Director of Education, Banswara (Rajputana). 443

Wanted Part Time or Whole Time Typist. Apply with full particulars stating minimum salary acceptable to Box No. 3842, "Bombay Chronicle".

Efficient Chemist capable manufacturing high class sugar coated tablets and pills. Handsome salary and prospects. Apply Box No. 3782, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Sales-Inspectors & Salesmen on Rs. 150/25/500 & 100/10/250 with decent T. A. in Bombay Presidency for a big commercial Firm. Apply through:—Employment Bureau, Globe Informations Society, Sargogha, N.W.R. (3734A)

Wanted Electrical Engineer, with Supervisor's License. Apply Box No. 3868, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted an Engineer touring, Salesman, well experienced in alround engineering and special in welding to sell engineering goods like Hard Facing Rods "Cobalide" (Australian product) for Welding and Electric hoists, etc. Apply with full particulars and the minimum expected salary to Industrial and Supply Bureau, 1, Old Police Station, Faiz Bazaar, Delhi. (3849)

If you want any kind of employment in India or abroad, apply (stating qualifications) for our 'terms' Hastings & Co., Employment Agents, Cloth Market, Delhi. (3851)

Wanted a few Artists of Classical and Modern Dance for a 1st Class Concert Party. Apply with particulars and terms to Box No. 3848, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted one engineer B.E. (Civil) and one qualified sub-overseer for the State Public Works Department. Apply with copies of testimonials and salary expected to The Dewan, Lunawada State, Lunawada. (Via Godhra). 473

Wanted a trained Nurse, English or any Foreign to look after a very young infant. Personal interview with Private Secretary to Maharaja Bahadur, Bharatpur on 10th or 11th November at 12 a.m. at Anchrage, Strandard Road, Bombay. 461

SITUATIONS WANTED

Advertiser seeks part-time job as writer, excellent handwriting, Gujarati and English. Apply Box No. 3869 "Bombay Chronicle."

An experienced young Graduate Assistant seeks responsible position. Apply Box No. 3858, "Bombay Chronicle."

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Learn Dentistry with less expenditure. Apply Shree Digvijaysinhji Dental Training Institute, Jamnagar. (3774)

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted on Rs. 100 to 200, Canvassing Agents for Photo Enlargements. Apply personally, London Art Photo Studio, Kenjle's Chawl, near Bhagwandas Chawl, Poona Camp. (3855)

ASTROLOGY

Christmas Concession. Full life with complete details and guaranteed Predictions for Rs. 10|-. **Give D**|Birth and time with ½ amount in advance. Ganges—Doger Astrological Bureau, Nellore. (3852)

Fortune—Character Readings Revealed from your handwriting against 1|- Graphologist, Frere Road, Sukkur. (3854)

MACHINERIES FOR SALE

For Sale—A fifty horse-power Vertical Crude Oil Engine, in working condition, Crupp Modak German Make, high speed cold starting for sale. Write to or see in person, V. R. Naik, General Manager, The Tikekar Textile Mill Ltd., Tikekarwadi (Sholapur). 458

For Sale—(1) Hydrolic tester, suitable for 2,500 per sq. in. pressure coupled to Petrol Engine 13.5 H.P. best American make. (2) Switchgear set—converter A.C. 440 volt. D.C. continuous current, 40 amperes—continuous load, (3) Petrol driven D.C. Generator 2.5 K.W. 24 volt lighting set and also suitable for battery charging, (4) Wind indicators. (5) Portable Kerosene Oil Stoves, (6) Parisgreen Sprayers, (7) Hoists—1/2 ton capacity for lifting to distance of 10 feet, (8) Speed indicators—Best English make. Apply to Box No. 3847, "Bombay Chronicle."

PUBLIC NOTICES.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

THE SPECIAL ENGINEER invites offers for the purchase of the machinery at the Pumping Station at Love Grove, Worli, Bombay, as described below:—

(1) Steam Engines 4 Nos. Compound condensing, Beam Type 120 I.H.P. each, at 160 lbs. per square inch complete with surface condensers and auxiliaries.

(2) Plunger pumps 4 sets operated by the Beam Engines under Item No. 1, capacity 15 m.g.d. each at 15 r.p.m. to a lift upto 25 feet.

(3) Boilers 4 Nos. land type Babcock and Wilcox water-tube, fitted with mechanical stokers, heating surface about 1,850 sq. ft. each, working pressure 160 lbs. per square inch, fitted with superheater and other auxiliaries.

(4) Spare parts against (1), (2) and (3).

Offers will be received upto 1 p.m. (Bombay Time) on Wednesday, the 11th day of December, 1946.

Offers should be sent in sealed envelopes superscribed "Offer for the purchase of Steam Pumps and Boilers with their accessories and spare parts", addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Municipal Chief Accountant with a deposit of Rs. 10,000.

If any offerer revokes his offer prior to the decision of the sanctioning authority accepting his offer is communicated to him or if he fails to pay the full purchase price within 10 days from the date of such acceptance is communicated to him, the deposit lodged by him shall be absolutely forfeited to the Corporation.

The Mechanical Engineer will, on application at his office at the Municipal Workshops, Foras Road, Bombay, supply copies of instructions to offerers and detailed specifications of the machinery offered for sale.

Any information that may be required will be given by the 1st Engineer in charge of Love Grove Pumping Station, Worli, on Mondays and Fridays only between 8-20 a.m. and 11-20 a.m. (Bombay Time).

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the highest or any offer. 462

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of Policy No. 75961 on the life of Mr. Kashinath Purushottam Vaidya, Office Supdtt., Godavari Sugar Mills, Ltd., Bombay, it is hereby declared that duplicate thereof will be issued if no objection is lodged with us within one month from the date hereof.

JAICHAND JAIN,
General Manager,
Bharat Insurance Co., Ltd.,
Lahore.

Dated 7-11-1946 3860

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE

Item costing over Rs. 10,000 —Class I Contract.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following and will be received in the General Manager's Office, East Indian Railway 105, Clive Street, Calcutta on the 26th November 1946 at 12 noon.

Tender No. SP/F/EB1/W-364 for supply of 3660 Nos. Washer Buffing.

Tender forms with full particulars can be had from the Office of the Controller of Stores, East Indian Railway, 105, Clive Street, Calcutta, on payment of Rs. 2 per copy, to the Treasurer, East Indian Railway, 105, Clive Street, Calcutta and on production of his receipt when applying for the same.

Firms outside Calcutta may, however, remit the amount to the Controller of Stores, East Indian Railway, 105, Clive Street, Calcutta direct by Money Order. Once these documents are issued, no refund is permissible.

Sealed tenders delivered by hand should be presented for registration in the General Manager's (Works) room by the Tenderer or his representative.

GENERAL MANAGER. 466

MACHINERIES FOR SALE

One Tandem Compound Heat Extraction Jet Condensing Steam Engine 1300 I.H.P., 135 r.p.m. and steam pressure 160 lbs. p. sq. in. 200 degrees F. superheat and extraction steam 35 lbs. p. sq. in. Makers: Galloways Ltd., Manchester. Apply C|o Box No. 438 "Bombay Chronicle".

American Machine Tools—Available for immediate sale large quantities of unused and used machine tools such as: buffers and Polishers, Sparks, plug, cleaners, air compressors, conveyers, drill presses forges, heat treatment, electrical furnaces, grinders, lathes, milling machines, honing machines, sheet metal working machines, sewing machines, electrical ovens, band saws, circular saws, shapting machines, trolleys, grinding wheels, etc. These are very useful machines for setting up new factories or expanding present ones. They may be inspected at our Karachi, Agra, Panagarh, Ranaghat and Titaghur depots, after obtaining necessary permits from Tata Aircraft Ltd., Titaghur Air Depot, 24, Parganas, Bengal. 460A

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

American Pineapple (2 lbs.) 10,000 tins, Corn Starch (1 lb.) 20,000 packets available. Ready delivery F.O.R. Calcutta, at attractive prices. Gupta, 114, Gadodia Market, Delhi. (3857)

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF BHOPAL

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION

No 32, dated Bhopal the 1st November, 1946.

3 Per cent LOAN

Of the Government of Bhopal, Repayable 1966-76

(Free of Bhopal Government Income-tax).

1. OBJECT.—The proceeds of the loan will be used only for capital expenditure on schemes comprised under the following heads which are either fully productive, or if not technically fully productive, produce a return which taken along with the indirect benefits from the scheme in each case, the Government of Bhopal consider sufficient to justify the execution of the scheme:
   (i) Development of—
      (a) Hydro-Electric and other Power.
      (b) Irrigation,
      (c) Communications,
      (d) Industries and Agriculture.
   (ii) Social Services, such as, Education, Health, etc., in the State.
   (iii) Advances to local bodies for development of social services including health and medical aid.

2. SECURITY FOR LOAN.—The loan is guaranteed by the Government of Bhopal, and interest thereon will be secured on the revenues of the Bhopal State.

3. DESCRIPTION.—The loan will be briefly described as the Bhopal Government 3 per cent. loan 1966-76.

4. AMOUNT OF ISSUE.—The amount of the loan will be Rs. 250 lacs of which Rs. 100 lacs have been reserved for the State and its subjects.

5. ISSUE PRICE.—The issue price will be Rs. 100 for every Rs. 100 of the loan applied for.

6. SUBSCRIPTIONS.—Subscriptions will be received from the 12th November, 1946. The loan will be closed without notice as soon as it appears that the total subscription has been received and in any case not later than the close of business on the 15th November 1946.

7. PARTIAL ALLOTMENT.—If the subscription by the public exceeds the amount required, allotment will be made PRO RATA, except as regards the amount reserved as per paragraph 4 above. If PRO RATA allotment is made, a proportionate refund will be made as soon as possible after allotment. No interest will be paid on the amounts so refunded.

8. DATE OF REPAYMENT.—The loan will be repaid at par on the 15th November, 1976, provided that the Bhopal Government retain the right to repay the whole or any part thereof after giving six months notice in the leading papers in Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Delhi and Bhopal at any time after the 15th November, 1966.

9. INTEREST.—The Loan will bear interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum from the 16th November, 1946.

Interest will be payable half-yearly on the 15th May and 15th November and will be free of any tax on income in the Bhopal State.

10. PLACE OF PAYMENT OF INTEREST.—Interest will be paid at:—
   (1) Government Treasuries:—On promissory Notes enfaced for payment of interest at any Treasury in the State.
   (2) Imperial Bank of India:—On Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of interest at any of the undernoted offices:—
      Bombay, Calcutta, Madras & Delhi.
   (3) Associated Banking Corporation of India Ltd., Bombay. Head Office and all Branches
      (a) On Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of interest at any of their Branches,
      (b) On Coupons of Bearer Bonds tendered at their Bombay Head Office for encashment.
   (4) Bank of Bhopal Ltd., Head Office and all Branches
      (a) On Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of interest at their Head Office or any of their Branches
      (b) On Coupons of Bearer Bonds tendered for encashment at any of their offices.
      (c) Interest Warrants for Stock Certificates will be issued direct by the Bank of Bhopal Ltd., on due dates to the registered holders at their given addresses or to their Bankers on receipt of definite instructions.

11. FORM OF SECURITIES.—The Loan will be issued in the form
   (1) Promissory Notes,
   (2) Bearer Bonds,
   (3) Stock.

If no preference is stated by the applicants, the securities will be issued in the form of Promissory Notes. THE PROMISSORY NOTES ARE TRANSFERABLE BY ENDORSEMENT and will be in denominations of Rs. 100, Rs. 500, Rs. 1,000, Rs. 5,000, Rs. 10,000, Rs. 25,000, Rs. 50,000 and Rs. 1,00,000.

BEARER BONDS WILL BE ISSUED IN DENOMINATION of Rs. 1,000 and Rs. 10,000 each and will have bearer COUPONS ATTACHED TO THEM.

Applicants for Stock will be given Stock Certificates of the denominations required.

12. APPLICATION FOR LOAN.
   (1) Applications for the loan must be for Rs. 100, or for a multiple of that sum.
   (2) Applications will be received at:—
      (i) Sadar Treasury, Bhopal City and/or at any Government Treasury in the Bhopal State.
      (ii) Imperial Bank of India, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras and Delhi.
      (iii) Associated Banking Corporation of India Ltd., Bombay, Head Office and all Branches.
      (iv) Bank of Bhopal Ltd.:—All Branches.
   (3) **Applications may be made in the form attached hereto (printed copies of which are available at the places mentioned above) or in any other form which states clearly the amount and description of the securities required, the full name and address of the applicants and place at which he desires that interest shall be paid**

13. METHOD OF PAYING SUBSCRIPTIONS.—Applications should be accompanied by the necessary payment either in cash or by cheque for the amount of the loan applied for. Cheques should be made payable to the Bank to which the application is made. For applications sent to Bhopal all cheques should be made payable to the Bank of Bhopal, Ltd., Cheques drawn on Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Delhi and Bhopal will be collected at par.

When a cheque is tendered in payment of the application money, the security will not be issued until the amount of the cheque has been realised.

14. BROKERAGE.—Brokerage will be paid at the rate of one-eighth per cent on allotments made in respect of applications for the loan.

15. DEPRECIATION FUND.—The Government of Bhopal will provide in each financial year from 1947-48 a sum of money to be used for purchasing the securities of the loan for cancellation.

16. SINKING FUND.—The Government of Bhopal will also make such annual contributions to a Sinking Fund to be utilised towards the amortisation of the loan, as they may from time to time decide to be necessary.

K. F HAIDER,
(Etimadul-Mulk Ali Martabat)
Finance Member,
Government of Bhopal

Benazir Palace. BHOPAL.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE.

THE SPECIAL ENGINEER invites tenders for the work of Construction of 15" and 18" storm water drains and water entrances at Warden Road, which will be received upto 1 p. m. (B.T.) on Friday the 15th November 1946.

Forms of tender, specification etc., will be issued on payment of Rupees Five for each copy, to any one deputed to receive them by the Special Engineer, (Works Branch), who will on application give any further information that may be required.

Municipal Offices, Bombay.
6th November, 1946. (470)

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY

No. Ex/28265 of 1946.
CIRCULAR:

OWING TO DISTURBANCES in the City, the Clinical, Practical and Oral tests of candidates appearing for the Third M.B., B.S Examination will commence on MONDAY, THE 11TH NOVEMBER, 1946, and not on the 7th November, as previously notified. The long Cases in Surgery will be on the 11th November, at 9-30 a.m. and the Long Cases in Medicine will be on Tuesday, the 12th November, at 9-30 a.m. Detailed time-tables, with corrections, are being exhibited at the University Office and at the colleges.

By order,
S. R. DONGERKERY,
University Registrar.
Bombay, 5th November, 1946. 471

PUBLIC NOTICES

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE

Special Item costing over Rs. 10,000—Class I Contract.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following and will be received in the General Manager's Office, East Indian Railway, 105 Clive Street, Calcutta on the 25th November 1946 at 12 noon.

Tender No. SP/F/EB1/BU-77 for the supply of 3120 Nos. Buffer case outside

Tender forms and drawings can be obtained from the undernoted Officials on payment of the following charges, to the Treasurer, East Indian Railway, 105, Clive Street, Calcutta, and on production of his receipt when applying for the same.

(a) Tender forms at Rs. 2 per copy from the Controller of Stores' Office, East Indian Railway, 105, Clive Street, Calcutta.

(b) Dy. C. M. E., Lillooah's Drg. No. BU-77 at -/8/- per copy from the Dy. Chief Mechanical Engineer, East Indian Railway, Lillooah.

Firms outside Calcutta may, however, remit the cost of the tender forms to the Controller of Stores and that of the drawings to Dy. Chief Mechanical Engineer, East Indian Railway, Lillooah, direct by Money Order.

No refund is permissible after payment.

Sealed tenders delivered by hand should be presented for registration in the General Manager's Office and then put into the Tender Box outside the Deputy General Manager's (Works) room by the Tenderer or his representative.

GENERAL MANAGER. 465

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE.

Special Item costing over Rs. 10,000—Class I Contract.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following and will be received in the General Manager's Office, East Indian Railway, 105, Clive Street, Calcutta, on 27th November 1946 at 12 noon.

Tender No. SP|F|Eb1|BU-124 for the supply of 5090 Nos. Buffer Plunger W-358 complete with spindle, plugs, washers, nuts and cotters.

Tender forms and drawings can be obtained from the undernoted Officials on payment of the following charges, to the Treasurer, East Indian Railway, 105, Clive Street, Calcutta, and on production of his receipt when applying for the same.

(a) Tender forms at Rs. 2 per copy from the Controller of Stores' Office, East Indian Railway, 105, Clive Street, Calcutta.

(b) Dy. C.M.E., Lillooah's Drg. No. BU-124. @ -/8/- per copy from Dy. Chief Mechanical Engineer, East Indian Railway, Lillooah.

Firms outside Calcutta may, however, remit the cost of the tender forms to the Controller of Stores and that of the drawings to Dy. Chief Mechanical Engineer, East Indian Railway, Lillooah, direct by Money Order.

No refund is permissible after payment.

Sealed tenders delivered by hand should be presented for registration in the General Manager's Office and then put into the Tender Box outside the Deputy General Manager's (Works) room by the Tenderer or his representative. (463)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DISPOSALS
TENDER NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of a Multiple Span Workshop (without machinery) at West-Wharf, Karachi. The workshop is 109'—6" x 432' overall, and is constructed on land belonging to Karachi Port Trust which has been taken on lease. As the lease is transferable to the successful tenderer on terms given in the tender documents, tenderers are required to quote as follows:—

Either—

(a) for the Multiple Span Workshop (fabricated steelwork only without machinery), the successful tenderers having to dismantle and remove the structures and restore the land to its original condition,

Or

(b) for the workshop premises with services (but without machinery) and with the lease of the land transferred to the tenderer.

SUPERSCRIBE REFERENCE TENDER No. DGD|SR-40760|CPM-IV.

LAST DATE DUE: By 4 p. m. on 25-11-46.

OFFER TO REMAIN OPEN FOR ACCEPTANCE: Upto December 25. 1946.

EARNEST MONEY: Rs. 25,000|- deposited in the Imperial|Reserve Bank|Government Treasury in favour of Director General of Disposals, New Delhi.

Tender forms giving details of the workshop available for disposal together with permits to view the workhop can be obtained from the Directorate General of Disposals, New Delhi on payment of Rs. 8|- in cash or by money order.

Successful tenderers will be required to deposit 10% of the tendered value in one of the approved forms as security for due performance of the contract. Possession should be taken within 30 days from the receipt of acceptance of offer.

Sales will be subject to conditions laid down in form Con. 117.

Directorate General of Disposals (C.P.M. Directorate), NEW DELHI. (474)

PUBLIC NOTICES.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE.

Special Item costing over Rs. 10,000—Class I Contract.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following and will be received in the General Manager's Office, East Indian Railway, 105, Clive Street, Calcutta, on 27th Nov. 1946 at 12 o'clock noon.

Tender No. SP|F|E61|BU-154 for the supply of 2346 Nos. Shank 1'—1" dia. head short case complete with case inside, nuts and cotters.

Tender forms and drawings can be obtained from the undernoted Officials on payment of the following charges, to the Treasurer, East Indian Railway, 105, Clive Street, Calcutta, and on production of his receipt when applying for the same.

(a) Tender forms at Rs. 2 per copy from the Controller of Stores Office, East Indian Railway, 105, Clive Street, Calcutta.

(b) Dy. C.M.E., Lillooah's Drg. Nos. BU61, 126 & 154 @ -|8|- per copy from the Dy. Chief Mechanical Engineer, East Indian Railway, Lillooah.

Firms outside Calcutta may, however, remit the cost of the tender forms to the Controller of Stores and that of the drawings to Dy. Chief Mechanical Engineer, East Indian Railway, Lillooah, direct by Money Order.

No refund is permissible after payment.

Sealed tenders delivered by hand should be presented for registration in the General Manager's Office and then put into the Tender Box outside the Deputy General Manager's (Works) room by the Tenderer or his representative.

GENERAL MANAGER. (464)

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY & TRAMWAYS CO. LTD.
LOST TEMPORARY RECEIPT

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Temporary Receipt No. 60495 in respect of 15 Ordinary shares Nos. 223639 to 223653 of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co. Ltd. standing in the name of Mrs. Lilavanti Bhanji has been LOST, MISLAID or DESTROYED Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified to the Company at their registered Office Electric House, Bombay, No 1, within 15 days from the date hereof, otherwise a duplicate Temporary Receipt will be issued irrespective of any claim in respect thereof.

Dated, 7|11|46.

(Sd.) LILAVANTI BHANJI. (3859)

NOTICE TO COMMON JURORS

MEMBERS of the COMMON JURY summoned for the current criminal Sessions are required to attend the High Court on 2nd floor Room No. 46. on Thursday the 7th November 1946 at 10-30 A.M. (S.T.).

A. A. JASDENVALA,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 6th November 1946. 475

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF MISC. STORES, including Elec. Radiators Shackles, Cotton Bunting, Spindles, Fuel Sprayer fittings, Sprayer Iron Brackets, Hooks, Oil Mustard Steel wire brushes, tubing, Assorted plates, Copper hoses, Deck fittings, Antilouse powder etc. on Friday, 8th Inst. at 10 A.M. (S.T.) at Naval Inspection Depot, H.M.I. Dockyard, opp. Regal Cinema, Bombay under instructions from the Regional Disposals Commissioner, Bombay.

Terms: 25 p.c. cash deposit, balance in 7 days, delivery in 21 days. If purchasers will fail to observe conditions regarding payment and delivery, deposit and purchase money will be forfeited and sale cancelled.

GANDHI & CO.

M/s MENESSE & CO., will sell by public Auction on THURSDAY, the 7th November 1946 at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) at Cotton Depot Sewree near B.P.T. Railway B Shed, next to Reay Road Station by order of the insurance Office concerned 1300 bales cotton Punjab-American (L.S.S. Roller and Saw Gin) 289F salved from the late fire in the cotton of M/s Satyanarayan Saksaria.

MENESSE & CO. will sell by public auction on THURSDAY, the 7th November, 1946 at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) at Cotton Depot, Sewri near B.P.T. Railway B. Shed next to Reay Road Station by order of the Insurance Office concerned 361 Bales Cotton Punjab L.S.S. NT. 289 F. salved from the late fire in the cotton of Messrs. Roshan Akbar Patel.

AUCTION SALE

Under instructions from the Garrison Engineer Nasik Dn. F. Esoofally and Co., Govt. Auctioneers, Deviali, will sell by Public Auction on 8th and 9th November, 1946 commencing daily at 10 a.m. at M.E.S. Yard Nasik Road and B.B.R.C. Camp respectively the following materials:—

Bullies, Timber, Empty Tins, Drums, Trusses, Doors and Windows, Furnitures, viz., Tables, Chairs, Charpoys, Cupboards, etc., etc. Terms: 25 per cent on the fall of the hammer Balance within 7 days. Delivery 21 days. Cheques will not be accepted. Other Terms and conditions will be announced at the time of the sale.

F. ESOOFALLY & CO.,
Govt. Auctioneers.
Phone Deviali 42. 472

"WIT" PICKING BANDS

Beltings Buffers etc manufactured by THE WESTERN INDIA TANNERIES LTD highly approved by the Mills Apply Selling Agents THE INDUSTRIAL LEATHER CO. LTD 9 Ash Lane Fort, Bombay Phone: 33609

Rs. 28/8/-

Will bring most artistically designed, quite up-to-date, real sari worked, BENARES SARI (5½ Yds. x 44") on pure silk Packing & Postage extra. Cut samples and Agencies not at all possible. MEHRA & CO., 2/39 Sidheshwari St., Benares City (U.P.).

is the original DDT product compounded according to the formula of J. R. Geigy, who originated DDT insecticides. It is for domestic use against cockroaches, flies, ants, mosquitoes, moths, fleas and silverfish. Neocid containing 10% DDT is now available in 2 oz. puffers, 1/2 lb. tins and 1 lb. tins. 28 lb. tins available for hospitals, schools and institutions.

DDT Geigy DDT

NEOCID is most effective when dusted lightly but diligently in all the rooms of a building, especially kitchens and pantries. It should be left for 3-4 days at least—if accidentally swept up, repeat application. Do not judge NEOCID hastily—it has a lasting residual action, and kills insects slowly but certainly. In a few days results will be evident.

Use NEOCID ..and use it right!

GEIGY INSECTICIDES LIMITED
MELVILLE HOUSE, NICOL RD., BALLARD ESTATE, BOMBAY
DJK 6314

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